

M'CALL TO TESTIFY

Mysterious Fund of \$100,000 Taken to Albany Must Be Explained.

MORTON MAKES AN EXPOSURE

President of Equitable Makes Public a Report on the "Turner Loans," One of the Many Irregular Transactions of That Concern.

New York, Sept. 20.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, has been served with a subpoena to appear before the legislative insurance investigation committee. This indicates that the committee wants to investigate the fund of \$100,000 that was given to Andrew Hamilton, a New York Life lawyer, in March, 1904, and taken by him to Albany when the legislature was in session. It also opens the question of contributions to the Republican national campaign fund.



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Chief Counsel for Insurance Investigating Committee.

President McCall is the one man who can explain the \$100,000 transaction. He will also be asked to explain several other matters not yet touched upon, and to make good his reported promise to "tell all."

That the Equitable Life paid out \$218,264 to the Mercantile Trust company in connection with certain loans known as "the Turner loans," and that these payments were without authority, so far as the records of the society disclose, became known when Paul Morton, president of the society, made public a report on the subject submitted by him to the society's directors.

Collateral Was Objected To.

These transactions occurred in what Mr. Morton refers to as "the Turner loans." This loan, Mr. Morton's report sets forth, was carried in 1891 by the Western National bank, which was controlled by the Equitable Life Assurance society. The collateral for the loans was objected to by a bank examiner, and Henry B. Hyde then agreed to transfer the loan and collateral to the Mercantile Trust company. At that time, apparently the loans amounted to \$661,491. George V. Turner, in whose name the loan stood, was secretary to Louis Fitzgerald, then president of the Mercantile Trust company, and a close business associate of Henry B. Hyde. The loan was guaranteed by Marcellus Hartley, John E. Searles, Louis Fitzgerald, W. N. Coler, Jr., and H. B. Hyde. On March 21, 1895, the same guarantors renewed their guaranty, the loan having grown to \$1,276,478, the increase being due to attempts to develop the property on which the collateral for the loan was made. Part of this collateral was given by John W. Young and consisted of Salt Lake and Eastern railway stock and other Salt Lake stocks. This collateral proved to be of little value. Other collateral consisted of contracts of the Kentucky Mineral and Timber company and the Amity Land and Irrigation company of Colorado. Attempts were made to develop the Kentucky property and the Colorado property and large sums were expended for that purpose, and by July 1, 1905, the cost of the Kentucky property stood at \$619,067 and the Colorado property at \$2,899,635. The Equitable Life Assurance society paid the Mercantile Trust company \$218,264 on these loans on Jan. 23, 1900, and \$500,000 on Feb. 4, 1904.

Payments Were Not Authorized.

"The records of the society," said Mr. Morton, "disclose no authority whatever for these payments and the cash entries in respect to them were very obscure."

Mr. Morton also sets forth that on Feb. 14, 1900, the executive committee of the Equitable Life Assurance society passed a resolution authorizing the president to convey to the individual guarantors of the Turner loans the assurances of the society for their protection. On Feb. 14, 1900, the president of the society, Mr. Alexander, made a statement that those loans were made in the interest of the society and assured the guarantors that the secretary would see that the amounts that the companies loaned

would be repaid with interest. Mr. Morton referred the matter to special counsel, who have assured him that the Equitable Life Assurance society is not responsible for the loans. Mr. Morton has also notified the Mercantile Trust company that he will expect it to repay the \$718,264 paid to it by the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Orders Suit to Recover.

Mr. Morton found that \$265,000 was paid by the Equitable Life Assurance society to the Mercantile Trust company on the \$685,000 loan, the nature of which loan has never been explained. Counsel have been instructed to begin proceedings for the return of this sum. This loan was carried on an account known as the "J. W. A. No. 3 account." Mr. Morton also reported to the directors that it would be necessary to charge off \$86,488 unpaid balance of a loan to John E. Searles, who has gone through bankruptcy. The collateral against this \$86,488 Mr. Morton declares is without value.

Coming to the mysterious \$685,000 loan made by the Mercantile Trust company on "J. W. A. No. 3 account," Mr. Morton found that no such loan had been authorized by the society and he repudiated it. The "J. W. A. No. 3 account" loan was repaid recently by individuals. Mr. Morton discovered, however, that from 1901 to 1904 the Equitable paid \$265,000 on this loan and he has instructed counsel "to take the necessary proceedings to recover these amounts for the society."

FRAUD CHARGES MADE.

Officers of Western Life Indemnity Company in Trouble.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Charge of fraud, misapplication of trust funds and attempts to transfer assets to another concern were made in a suit for a receiver and an accounting filed against present and former officers of the Western Life Indemnity company, an assessment insurance association. E. I. Rosenfeld and W. H. Gray, the latter being the organizer of the association, are prominently mentioned in the bill in connection with alleged fraudulent voting of funds to themselves. The bill was filed in the United States circuit court by Attorney S. Levinson representing numerous policyholders.

Gray is alleged to have secured proxies from the thousands of members and thus controlled the directors. By securing this control it is alleged Gray had passed a resolution voting him the right by contract to draw \$1 for each \$1,000 in insurance issued. This was done in secret, and although the complaining policyholders recently learned of it they were refused information by Rosenfeld, Gray and others. Many thousands of dollars is alleged to have been taken by Gray and his associates by fraudulent means from the concern without the knowledge of the policyholders. The defendant company is the successor of the Knights Templar and Mason Life Indemnity company, organized in 1884, and has more than \$20,000,000 in policies outstanding.

MEETS AWFUL DEATH.

In Runaway Man Is Thrown Over Bridge to Street 150 Feet Below.

New York, Sept. 20.—A man supposed to be William A. Furisch, the driver of a newspaper delivery wagon, was thrown over the railing of Williamsburg bridge, the new suspension bridge over East river, and dropped 150 feet below. He died almost instantly.

The man's death came after a wild runaway ride across a large part of the bridge. An automobile frightened the horse. Furisch made no attempt to jump, but leaned far forward and guided his horse past the other teams in the dangerous passage way. His seat was on a level with the outer guard rail of the bridge and when the wagon careened against this rail Furisch shot out of his seat with a dive that carried him completely beyond the bridge parapet to the pavement. The police closed the iron gates into the street and at these gates the horse was stopped.

PRESENT LAW SATISFACTORY

Change in Chinese Exclusion Statutes to Be Opposed.

Washington, Sept. 20.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has issued a call for the annual convention of the Federation to be held at Pittsburgh, beginning Nov. 13.

A resolution was adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor expressive of the sentiment of the workmen to thwart any effort of those interested in any change of the existing law excluding Chinese laborers and coolies from the United States and its possessions.

Prescott F. Hall and Robert de C. Ward, representatives of the Immigration Restriction league of Boston, appeared before the council and urged the cooperation of the American Federation of Labor with the league to secure the passage of amendments to the immigration laws that will further restrict immigration to this country. The subject was discussed at length.

New Officials in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Sir Chen Tung Liangcheng, the Chinese minister, and Mr. Wang Tashia, the newly appointed counselor to the legation here, arrived in Washington from New York.

MAKES STATE ENTRY

Miss Roosevelt Rides in Imperial Palanquin Through Streets of Seoul.

IS ACCORDED ROYAL WELCOME

American Tourists Greeted at Korean Capital With Every Evidence of Warm Friendship—Route of Procession Lined With Soldiers and People

Seoul, Sept. 20.—Through streets crowded with white robed Koreans and lined by imperial bodyguard standing at "present arms," Miss Alice Roosevelt, riding in the imperial yellow palanquin, last evening triumphantly progressed from the railroad station to the American legation. The roadways had been freshly paved and the shops draped with Korean and hand-painted American flags.

Miss Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Train, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, the Misses Boardman and McMillin, and Congressman Longworth and Gillette arrived at Cheongju in the afternoon. American Minister Morgan and staff and a number of high Koreans greeted the party, which proceeded to Seoul by special train. The imperial car, which is only furnished to royalty, was placed at Miss Roosevelt's disposal.

The court chamberlain met the party at a half-way station on behalf of the emperor, with inquiries as to Miss Roosevelt's health. On arrival at Seoul the party was hailed by a Korean band which played the "Star Spangled Banner." Korean policemen and Japanese gendarmes guarded the roadway, and grotesquely clad retainers bore long lanterns. The passage of the party along the streets was everywhere heralded by the bugles of troops.

Miss Roosevelt and Mrs. Newlands are guests of the American minister and the rest of the party are staying at the imperial palace.

ODD FELLOWS MARCH.

Parade Three Miles Long Feature of Philadelphia Meeting.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—A feature of the convalescence was the parade of Odd Fellows on Broad street. The line of march covered more than three miles and the entire length was thronged with sightseers. It is estimated that 15,000 men were in line. Every Odd Fellow in the employ of the city was given leave of absence in order that he might participate. Captain Alfie Parker and her California drill corps, consisting of 17 young women, occupied a position near the head of the line. Grand Sir Robert E. Wright reviewed the pageant from a carriage. With him were General M. A. Roney, commander of the Patriarchs Militant, and all of the department commanders.

Much interest centered in the question of the liquor traffic as being a bar to membership in the organization. The report, which was approved, decides that no one can remain a member of a lodge who is engaged in the liquor business in any way unless he were a member and so engaged and has been continuously since the first ruling was made at the 1895 convention at Atlantic City.

The test case which aroused the specific question at this time was that of a man who, being engaged in the liquor business, became a member of a lodge. The adopted report decided that "this membership must be recognized until terminated in a manner provided by law. It is the duty of the subordinate lodge to terminate his membership unless the brother has since retired or shall retire from his business in question and thus have removed the constitutional prohibition or shall voluntarily resign his membership."

Workman Falls 90 Feet to Death.

Cleveland, Sept. 20.—A fragment of the old Big Four cable bridge at Columbus street John Finn, a laborer, was being raised into the air when the bridge was raised to allow a tug to pass up the river. For five minutes he was suspended in midair clinging to the top of the bridge. Finally, as the bridge was about to be lowered, his strength gave way and he fell to the docks 90 feet below, fracturing every bone in his body. He was picked up by a watchman, but before the hospital could be reached the man died.

Shipped His Fortune Home.

Akron, O., Sept. 20.—A strong wooden box not over a foot high and wide, containing nearly \$50,000 worth of gold bars, has been received at a local bank. It was the property of E. J. Barnett, an Akron man, who struck it rich in the Klondike. The box containing the fortune weighed 250 pounds and was shipped from Fairbanks, Alaska, by express.

Young Man Electrocuted.

Corry, Pa., Sept. 20.—Charles Hughes age 19, of Corry, while at work for a telephone company a few miles east of here, was electrocuted. He was at work on a pole and came in contact with a live wire and died before aid came.

CASSATT TO RETIRE.

P. R. R. President Has Reached Age Limit in Road's Service.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania will retire at the next annual meeting. This statement was made by a well-informed railroad man, one whose source of information is close to the inner sanctum of the Pennsylvania offices. It was pointed out that the rule of the P. R. R. road is that all employees shall be retired at the age of 70 and it has been under-



A. J. CASSATT.

stood that that rule shall include the highest officials.

Alexander J. Cassatt is 66 years old, having been born in Pittsburg in December, 1839. If he should retire at the next meeting he will be 67 years old, only three years away from the age limit. He is consulting his own wishes in desiring to retire. He has been railroading since 1861, when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania road as roadman. He has been a Pennsylvania man ever since.

Samuel Rea, fourth vice president, is named to succeed him. He is 50 years old and has been a railroad man since 1871, when he also entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. Like Mr. Cassatt, Mr. Rea began in the engineering department, as fourth vice president, he having charge of construction.

From 1892 to 1897 he was assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania and later was first assistant. In 1899, when Mr. Cassatt was elected to the presidency of the road, Rea was made fourth vice president.

ZIMMERMAN TO QUIT.

Millionaire Railroad President Says He Is Out of Business.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—"I am through with railroad business. No more railroading for me."

This was the emphatic statement that Mr. Eugene Zimmerman, multimillionaire and president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, made to a press representative.

"I am going over to Ireland," he continued, "to see my daughter, the Duchess of Manchester, and to play with my little grandchildren. I am now entitled to a little rest and play, and I intend to take both. It is my intention to sail from New York some time next month if possible."

When asked if he would make his future home with the duke and duchess of Manchester, Mr. Zimmerman said:

"No. The style of living over there is not what I have been used to. It is very different from the method in this country. A man of my years cannot readily adjust himself to new conditions or make friends as readily as he could when young."

"I believe that I shall always live here. Cincinnati is a nice place; I like it. It is good enough for me. I do not know of any place that would suit me as well. My friends are all located here."

"Mr. Zimmerman, are you contemplating the building of any road to your coal fields?" the reporter asked.

"No. I have told you that I am entirely through with railroading. This is as emphatic as I can make it."

This statement from Mr. Zimmerman he hopes will put at rest the reports that he intends to establish a railroad from the lakes to the coal fields in Kentucky, where he has large interests.

CANADIANS AROUSED.

Alleged Poaching by Americans Will Be Investigated.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 20.—The Ontario fisheries department will institute a rigid investigation into alleged illegal fishing by American firms in Georgian bay and Lake Erie. It is claimed that thousands of tons of fish illegally taken are shipped to the United States every week.

The chances taken by fishermen on Lake Erie of chasing with the government cruiser Vigilant are not the only means taken by American firms to get fish from Canadian waters, according to a government official. It is alleged that they secure the services of licensed Canadian fishermen and supply them with nets and lures. The Canadian fishermen then turn their catches over to boats belonging to the American companies.

TREASURE IN OLD TRUNK.

Administrator of Woman's Estate Discovers \$10,000 in Gold.

Springfield, O., Sept. 20.—Heirs of the late Eliza McHarry Jeffers have found \$10,555 nearly all in gold, in a little old black trunk in the attic of the family home of Mrs. Jeffers.

The fact was brought out in the settlement of her estate that during her life she had given large sums to educational institutions. Ohio Wesleyan university had received \$50,000 and DePaul \$85,000. She died two months ago at the age of 81 and had lived with relatives during the closing years of her life. The discovery of the contents of the trunk was made by the administrator of her estate, P. J. Oskerd. She had always taken the trunk with her, but had expressed it as she did other ordinary baggage.

SHERRICK A GAMBLER

Governor Hanly of Indiana Tells Why He Dismissed the State Auditor.

GAMBLER WITH PUBLIC MONEY

Engaged in Drinking Bouts and Was Unable to Attend Meetings of Board of Tax Commissioners—Unable to Meet His Shortage.

Hamilton, Ind., Sept. 20.—In an address at the reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment Governor Hanly, the principal speaker, made public his reasons for his action in the case of David E. Sherrick, ex-auditor of state, whose resignation was forced by the governor. Facts and figures were used to show what became of the state's money lost by Sherrick.

The governor charged that \$1,000,000 of the state's money "went by check into the hands of the gentleman who was then operating the casino" at French Lick. The governor then enumerated a list of what he called "wildcat" securities aggregating a face value of \$7,000,000 into which the state's money went. Following this he charged that Sherrick's continued absence from the sessions of the state board of tax commissioners was occasioned by drinking bouts and midnight carousals around the gambling table, from which he could not recover in time to meet the commission. He charged that Sherrick, at the time the Monon railroad came up for assessment, argued that the assessment be allowed to remain at \$18,000 because in that case a friend of his, to whom he was under great obligation personally, could get permanent employment with the company if the assessment could be kept at \$18,000.

This part of the speech concluded: "There is evidence overwhelming and convincing that Mr. Sherrick, auditor of state, was a common gambler and that he was at the time of his resignation, and had been for two years, in the habit of losing large sums of money, not his, but yours, at the gambling table. Certain people claim that gambling and an open door to vice are essential to the material prosperity of municipal communities. I do not think so. But you are the jury. It is for you to decide."

"Before my inauguration I received trustworthy information that he had written to the management of several railway companies in the month of December, 1904, over his own signature as auditor of state, asking them to send him all passes intended for members of the general assembly then about to convene, stating in substance that he expected to have some legislation of personal interest to himself before that body and if they would send their transportation to him for distribution he would see that their interests and his were cared for at the same time."

"For three weeks the office of auditor of state was made a broker's office for the distribution of free passes to such members of the general assembly as would receive them."

"On the evening of the 13th of September I was informed by one who had been aiding him, and in whom I have confidence, that he could not make payment on the 15th. I then sent him a verbal demand for his immediate resignation. The next morning his resignation did not come, but some of his friends did come and informed me that the money could be raised only upon the condition that defalcation be kept a secret and that he be retained in office. Upon inquiry I learned that some of the men who were to furnish the money were the representatives of large railroad interests in the state. That Mr. Sherrick and his friends were depending upon them and that their assistance depended upon his retention in office."

"I made no such bargain as that. As to the other element that the public officers, judicial, county and state, are being as Mr. Sherrick did, I need not enter a general denial. It is not true. Some of them may be, but I can give every proof of that fact to you and I believe you have and now that the officers will have successors within 30 days after the information comes to me."

BECKS ARE CORRECT.

Count of Cash, Notes, Bonds and Securities in Treasury Completed.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The count of the cash, notes, bonds and other securities in the treasury of the United States, incident to the transfer of the office of United States treasurer from Mr. Ellis H. Roberts to Mr. Charles H. Treat, has been completed and found to exactly agree with the treasury books. The total was found to be \$1,259,598,278.58.

This total is an increase of \$462,672,839.41 over the amount transferred to Mr. D. N. Morgan, the outgoing treasurer, to Mr. Roberts on July 1, 1897.

Declines Nomination for Mayor.

New York, Sept. 20.—Justice William J. Gaynor has declined to accept the fusion nomination for mayor of New York city.

SUBSCRIBERS TO GET BONDS

Wabash Purchase Syndicate Will Conclude Task on Oct. 16.

New York, Sept. 20.—Notice has been issued by the managers of the West Virginia Central and Western Maryland purchase syndicate of the termination of the syndicate on Oct. 16 next and the basis of final distribution. For each \$1,000 of syndicate subscription fully paid subscribers will get \$500 in general lien and convertible bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad company with coupon interest maturing April 1, 1906, and \$750 of the company stock.

The West Virginia Central and Western Maryland syndicate has thus accomplished the unification of the following properties: Western Maryland railroad, West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railway, Piedmont and Chesapeake railway and a number of subsidiary companies. The syndicate managers included Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash road, Howard Gould and Winslow S. Pierce.

TO ASK FOR INJUNCTION.

Four Royal Arcanum State Councils Plan Legal Moves.

New York, Sept. 20.—The representative of the state councils of the Royal Arcanum have held a meeting here. Resolutions were adopted calling for the appointment of an executive committee of 15 with full power to act for the conference and to be instructed "to cause proceedings to be taken for injunction and other provisional relief as may seem best calculated to secure an early adjustment of the illegality and invalidity of the new laws concerning assessments recently enacted by the supreme council and adding the previous laws of assessments in full force."

Representatives were present from local in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois.

Universal Peace Conference Meets.

Lausanne, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—The universal peace congress began its sessions in the theater of the Kursaal with 340 delegates in attendance.

Ohio Cadet Promoted.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 20.—Midshipman Harry C. Knox of Greenview, O., has been appointed commander of the midshipman brigade of the naval academy for the coming academic year. Midshipman Knox is a son of Commander Knox of the navy.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.			
Club	W. L. Pct.	Club	W. L. Pct.
New York	95 48 .714	Cincinnati	68 64 .493
Pittsburgh	80 47 .627	St. Louis	53 64 .447
Chicago	78 54 .589	Boston	49 61 .441
Philadelphia	71 60 .540	Brooklyn	39 63 .382

Tuesday—Chicago 8, Cincinnati 6; Philadelphia 3, New York 2—first game; New York 2, Philadelphia 1—second game; others not scheduled.

American League Standing.

Club	W. L. Pct.	Club	W. L. Pct.
Philadelphia	59 44 .569	Cleveland	63 44 .594
Chicago	50 47 .515	Detroit	53 67 .437
Cleveland	46 44 .509	Washington	43 71 .377
New York	40 47 .457	St. Louis	40 61 .396

Tuesday—Chicago 8, St. Louis 3.

First games—New York 5, Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 2, Detroit 1; Boston 1, Washington 0, second game; Philadelphia 5, New York 0; Cleveland 1, Detroit 2, Boston 7, Washington 6.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Heavy movement of wheat in the northwest had a weakening effect today on the wheat market here. At the close wheat for December delivery was off 3/8c. Corn is up 3/8c. Oats are practically unchanged. Final market: wheat, 104c; corn, 57c; oats, 41c; clover, 28c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—SEPT. 19.

Corn Yellow No. 2, 61 1/2c; 3 1/2c mixed, 59 1/2c; yellow ear, 65 1/2c.

Oats—New No. 2 white, 31 1/4c; 3 1/4c; new No. 3 white, 29 1/2c.

Hay No. 1 Timothy, \$12.50; No. 2, \$11.50; No. 1 Clover, \$9.50; No. 1 mixed, \$8.75; No. 2 mixed, \$8.25.

Eggs—C, 21c; D, 20c; Butter—Pa. 3, 24 1/2c; 2, 24c; 1, 23 1/2c; 4, 23c; 5, 22 1/2c.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 12c; 12 1/2c; New York 4, cream, new, 9 1/2c; Wisconsin Swiss, 1 1/2c, 15c; Limburger, new, 12 1/2c; 13c.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.00; 5 1/2c; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.25; 3 1/2c; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$3.00; 45c; choice milk cows, \$3.75; 40c; medium to good milk cows, \$2.75; 20c; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, \$3.35; 3.85; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.50; 4c; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3.00; 3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85; 3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$7.50; 8.25; veals, fair to good, \$5.50; 7c; heavy and thin calves, \$3.25.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.85; 5.90; medium weights, \$5.80; 5.85; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.80; 5.85; good light Yorkers, \$5.60; 5.70; pigs, good to prime, \$5.40; 5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.25; 5.25; good to choice mixed, \$4.60; 4.85; fair to good mixed, \$4.40; 4.50; culls and common, \$3.40; 3.40; spring lambs, \$4.50; 4.75.

THOMAS M'GUIRE CRUSHED TO DEATH

Brookfield Car Jumped the
Track Sunday Afternoon.

IT WAS ON ITS RETURN TRIP.

The Deceased was 43 Years of
Age—He Leaves a Widow and
Four Children—Exact Nature
of the Accident is Not Known.

Motorman Thomas McGuire, until within the past few months one of the most popular officers on the Massillon police force, was instantly killed in an accident at West Brookfield Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in which interurban street car No. 104, which he was running, jumped the track and turned over, throwing him with such force against the front of the car as to crush his chest and almost instantly kill him.

The accident occurred just a few minutes before 3 o'clock. Motorman McGuire had turned his car at West Brookfield and was running for Massillon, being due here at 3 o'clock. Just as he approached the bridge near West Brookfield school house the front trucks of the car jumped the track. The momentum of the heavy car carried the front end around and the rear part with the rear trucks clung to the rail until the car toppled over with a crash onto its side, with the running gear still on the roadbed but off the tracks.

Just how Motorman McGuire received his death blow is not known exactly. He stuck bravely to his post and had succeeded in reversing the motor and setting the brake. Had he jumped, as was at first reported, it is probable that he might have saved his life, but there were passengers in the car and a conductor to be considered and he did not jump, with the result that he was jammed against the front end of the car.

Conductor John Featheringham had charge of the car. At the time the front trucks left the tracks he was recording the register report. He jumped for the platform and when the car fell over was thrown out to the ground and rendered partly unconscious. When he recovered he hastened to the front end and found Motorman McGuire lying on the side of the car in the mud, with a hole in his head near the base of the skull. He gasped once or twice and died without having regained consciousness. The body was carried into a nearby residence and a physician called but nothing could be done.

In the car were Miss Collier, of East Greenville; H. M. Butler, formerly a conductor on the Canton-Akron lines, and three boys, Jacob Johns, Howard Smith and George Slusser. Strangely, none of these were injured seriously, although all were more or less bruised by the shock.

The exact cause of the accident is not known. The car was running at the usual rate of speed down the incline towards the bridge and according to the report of Conductor Featheringham seemed to be under full control. The track between Massillon and Brookfield is said to be particularly bad and by many it is thought that the front trucks jumped the track at one of these bad spots.

Coroner March reached the city Monday morning and proceeded to make an investigation. He is gathering testimony in the case but will make no report until all witnesses of the accident and passengers on the car can be examined.

Thomas McGuire was 43 years of age. He was born in Wooster, November 29, 1862, but lived in Massillon most of his life, his residence being in State street. For twelve years he was a member of the Massillon police force. He was the son of Mrs. Anna Flynn, living in Grant street, where the body was taken, and from where the funeral will be held. He was a member of several lodges, including I. O. O. F., K. of P., Maccabees, Protected Home Circle, Eagles, Woodmen and Jr. O. U. A. M. Committees from these lodges have assisted in making funeral arrangements but it is probable that the services will take place from St. Mary's church.

Four children survive. They are Louis, Thomas, Frank and Paul. Four sisters, with the widow and mother are still living. The sisters are Mrs. John Williford, of Chicago; Mrs. John Carver, Mrs. James Holland and Miss Catherine Flynn, of Massillon.

AN AWFUL DEATH.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 18.—Because of jealousy over her husband's attention to other women, Sophia Leavell, colored, set fire to an oil saturated mattress and the jumped into the flames. Her death ensued in a short time.

It pays to try our Want Columns.

DIED IN DENVER.

The Body of Manias Harrold to
be Brought Here.

Manias Harrold, a well known resident of Massillon, died in the Metropolitan sanitarium at Denver, Col., Sunday, and the body will be brought to Massillon for interment. According to the telegram received here the body will leave Denver Monday evening. Mr. Harrold went to Denver five weeks ago for his health, which had been impaired since an attack of pneumonia last winter. The deceased is survived by his wife and three children.

UNDERWENT OPERATION.

Republican Candidate for Treasurer is Laid Up.

Martin Brenner, Republican candidate for city treasurer, underwent an operation on his left leg Friday at his home, No. 36 Third street. Drs. N. W. Culbertson and C. P. Wolfe performed the operation, cutting into the knee and removing a surplus of bone, which has caused pain for years. The injury was caused by a horse kick years ago. The physicians report that the patient is improving and that he will be able to be out of doors within a short time.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARTHA BOLLINGER. Mrs. Martha Bollinger, aged 74 years, died at the family home, 222 North street, Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, of paralysis, after five weeks' suffering. The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Mary Snyder and Mrs. Emma Fromholtz, and one son, George Bollinger, all of Massillon. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Tuesday at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. M. Vollmeyer officiating.

DEATH OF AN INFANT. Evelyn Wischowski, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wischowski, of 38 Paul street, died Saturday. The funeral was held from the family residence Monday afternoon and interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

OUR OLDEST HOTEL.

It is in Arizona and Dates From the
Seventeenth Century.

St. Augustus is the oldest town in the United States, but the oldest hotel in the country, contrary to what one would expect, is not in the east at all, but as far west as Arizona, being situated in the heart of that state.

It was built in the seventeenth century by the Spaniards, just after the erection of a wonderful governor's palace, which still is to be seen to this day by the Spaniards "Palacio del Gobernador." The hotel is a long, low, one-story affair, built of adobe, with a flat roof, low doorways and many pained windows. The structure is now rather dilapidated in appearance, although it was, no doubt, considered really splendid and elegant when first erected.

When in 1881 the Indians threw off the Spanish yoke the hotel became a temporary fort. Many a successful Indian raid was planned in this very building, and councils of war were held frequently in the "taproom," as it was called.

This old tavern has sheltered such men as Ulysses S. Grant, General Phil Sheridan, Zebulon Pike, General Bill and other famous scouts and plainsmen, besides many lesser heroes who, in true dime novel fashion, "went west to fight Indians."

Shall We All Die of Thirst? After telling of the gradual drying up of the great lakes and rivers all over the world in an article in Chambers' Journal, J. T. Whitby continues:

"Everywhere in our own country, as in others, water springs are giving out and water beds drying up, slowly perhaps, but surely. The increase of population and the modern system of drainage have of course a great deal to answer for, but much of the drought is undoubtedly caused by the rapid destruction of timber on all sides, for trees not only attract rain clouds, but preserve the moisture of the soil. While it is impossible for any man to control the geological period through which we are passing and whose characteristics would be, according to some, the gradual disappearance of water, it may be inquired whether it would not be advisable to postpone that disagreeable moment of a world without water as far as possible by the better preservation of our woods and forests and the persistent replanting of trees."

His Idea of It.

Auntie—You should ask to be excused when you leave the table. Little Nephew—Should I? I thought from the way you acted about that third piece of pie that you'd be glad to see me go.

A Different Growl.

Mrs. Brown—Jane, has Mr. Brown come home yet? I thought I heard him just now. Jane—No, mum; that was the dog that was growling.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and restoring nature to doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL N. A. S. E. ENTERTAINED.

Alliance, Louisville, Sebring,
Canton and Dover Visitors.

LOCAL PLANTS ARE INSPECTED.

Visiting Delegations Dined at
Massillon Hotel—Sixty Plates
Set—Informal Meeting in the
Evening—Speeches by Mayor
Bell and Ex-Mayor J. J. Wise.

Sunday, September 17, will be a memorable day in the history of the local lodge No. 14, National Association of Stationary Engineers. It was marked by a visit of nearly fifty Alliance, Louisville, Sebring, Beloit, Canal Dover and Canton brothers to the local lodge and their royal entertainment while in the city.

The Alliance, Sebring, Louisville and Beloit delegations reached Massillon at 11 o'clock, having been delayed an hour owing to a wreck of the car on the Stark electric line. At 12:30 o'clock the Canton delegation reached the city, all meeting in the well equipped lodge room of No. 14 in the Weller block. At 12 o'clock the local lodgemen and visiting delegations marched to the Massillon hotel, where a special dinner had been provided by Proprietor Grapevine. Sixty plates were set, and without any formality all did justice to the landlady's liberality.

With the arrival of the Canton delegation the entire membership went to the shop of Hess, Snyder & Company, where guides were furnished and the engineers inspected the machinery and work done there. Russell & Company's plant was the next visited by the engineers, and then the Russell Engine Company. A special car was then taken for the Massillon state hospital, where Superintendent H. C. Eymann furnished guides to pilot the delegation through the engine house, power plant and cottages. Returning, the car was run to the corner of Mill and Cherry streets and the engineers then walked to the power plant of the Massillon Water Supply Company and inspected the machinery there. Superintendent Inman received the delegation and cordially entertained them, handing out cigars. From this place the visitors were piloted to the Schuster Brewing Company, where the machinery was inspected. From this point all returned to the lodge rooms, where a bounteous lunch was provided under the direction of the committee on arrangements. An informal meeting followed luncheon, and then the speeches of the day were made.

Mayor Bell, who is an honorary member of the body, was the first to address the engineers. His talk was interesting and instructive. J. J. Wise, also an honorary member of the lodge, followed Mayor Bell with an educational talk. The other speakers were R. K. Auld, of Alliance; Alva Platt, Canton; John Wood, Canton, and Henry Hines, of Canal Dover.

President F. S. Schneider, of No. 14, acted as chairman of the meeting, and W. E. Lewis, secretary of the local organization, recorded proceedings. The success of the reunion is credited largely to the hard work of the committee on arrangements, consisting of W. E. Lewis, T. M. Plant and William Slater, and the committee on reception, consisting of John Swihart and W. E. Lewis.

The lodge rooms were prepared for the visit of the outside delegations and to a stranger indicated the educational object of the local organization. Apparatus worth \$850, showing the details of the working parts of various kinds of machinery, was arranged about the room on racks. Charts showing the plans of certain styles of machinery adorned the walls, with the pictures of prominent men. The reunion was more for educational than social purposes, although both were combined with a gratifying success worthy of the efforts of the local committees. Those present from out of town were: H. B. Flood, C. U. King, M. M. Grant, G. E. Morris, A. H. Meredith, L. M. Steine, F. A. Morris, H. C. Stanley, L. M. Stanley, G. R. Edwards, M. H. Crubagh, George Hampton, J. E. Calteite, J. A. Rook, F. W. Mell and R. K. Auld, of Alliance; H. F. Hines and D. H. McFadden, of Canal Dover; E. W. Boecker, L. M. Milligan and Samuel Smith, of Sebring; A. J. Stanley and G. L. Urmon, of Beloit; E. E. Miller, John Wood, Joseph Richards, Thomas Boylan, Alva Platt, Ira Cameron, William Fritz, F. M. Sterling, A. H. Sholenberger and Charles Fernelo, of Canton; A. Everhart, Paul Loichot and Joel Webster, of Louisville.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

BLESSING IN THE CANAL

How Isthmian Waterway Will
Affect Central America.

SOON TO BECOME A GARDEN SPOT

A New Prosperous Era For Panama
and Costa Rica Predicted by a San
Jose Merchant—Thousands of Peons
to Be Freed—Will Open a Market
For the Country's Fruits.

"The construction of the Panama canal will knock the shackles off thousands of peons in Central America and will bring that country up to the measure of its wonderful possibilities. You can feel the foreshadowing influence of the big waterway in the atmosphere of Panama and Costa Rica now."

Senor Don Miguel B. Archera, a merchant of San Jose, formerly Mike B. Archer, assistant chief train dispatcher for the Chicago Terminal railway, made the observation while recently visiting his mother at Kansas City, Mo. He said to a Kansas City Star representative:

"The peonage system has probably done more than anything else to retard individual enterprise and the use of labor saving machinery, without which the country can never be fully developed. A peon is a serf—a man devoid of interest in the present and of hope in the future. They are human pack horses, and every member of their families is under the shadow of the same oppressive hand. They till the soil, look after the plantation and grub in the mines. They virtually belong to their masters, body and soul, for generations without end. There are families of peons who have never known the word 'liberty.' How does a man become a peon? It is the easiest thing in the world if he is hard up. Castro, a bright, industrious young man, is in love with dark eyed Juana Maria. They haven't a thing on earth except their strong arms and absorbing love. Castro knows a ranchero who has dealt kindly with him and whom he thinks is his friend."

"Senor Maceo, there is a girl who loves me. We would marry."

"Be admirable," says the ranchero, warmly. "I congratulate you with all my heart."

"But it takes money to get married, and we have none."

"That's a small matter. How much do you want?"

"Fifty pesos will do."

"You shall have seventy-five."

"The wedding is a fine affair. The ranchero has the musicians and a fifty crowd of friends to celebrate the occasion. The bride and groom are wine, dined and congratulated. They think fairyland has come down to earth and Senor Maceo is their god-son. But there is a condition precedent. Castro has executed a bond pledging himself, his wife and their future offspring as security for the debt, to be paid off by work. It is the death warrant of freedom."

"The ranchero furnishes them a little adobe house and provisions. Likewise some muselina for wearing apparel. At the end of the year there is a footing up. The peon, of course, supposes there is something coming to him above the debt. Instead he finds he has overdrawn by some 25 to 50 pesos, and that the original obligation had increased 25 per cent or more. The ranchero does the figuring because the peon is unlearned. Castro and his wife dare not run away because they would be recaptured and thrown into prison, with the probability of a severe flogging. There is no such thing as a peon escaping under present conditions. The family increases and there are more mouths to feed."

"For the first few years the peon works hard and tries to discharge the debt, but by and by he finds that in spite of his efforts he and his wife are gradually sinking deeper and deeper in the coils of the plantation owner, and they lose hope. Their children are reared to know only labor, without the glimmer of freedom. There are thousands and thousands of families in this miserable condition in Central America. Some have been forced to contract obligations on account of sickness, some to pay for provisions or a house or a piece of land. These are all fish for the landowner's net, and he holds them with a never relaxing grip. The law is entirely in his favor."

"I have spoken to some of the big ranchmen and dons about this system and they laughed at my indignation. 'Why, senor,' they say, 'these people would starve to death if we were to let them go. Give one of them 1,000 pesos tomorrow and in a month he would be asking to be reinstated.' That may be true, but the time is coming now when these poor people will be taught how to value their labor and to drive a fair bargain. The canal will bring into Central America thousands of investors and promoters from the United States, England and France. Labor will command a price, and when the peons find it out they will break away and go to the companies where they can get something for their labor."

"Of course the large haciendados are not anxious to see the canal built, because they see in it an end of their life of ease and luxury, but later on, when they find it means dollars where they are now getting cents for their products, they will change their minds. Just as the railroads of Missouri opened up a market for millions of dollars' worth of wasted produce in the fifties, so will the canal and the roads leading to it furnish a worldwide market for the delicious fruits of Central America. In Costa Rica, Nicaragua

and Honduras—in fact, in all the Isthmian states—they raise strawberries the year round and practically give them away at from 10 to 15 cents a gallon. Pineapples that would cost 40 and 50 cents in Kansas City and St. Louis go begging there at from 1 to 3 cents apiece. It's the same way with limes, oranges and bananas. They are a drug on the market."

"There are untold millions in the mountains of Central America waiting development of Yankee capital and enterprise. The only reason this work has not been done sooner is that it means death to the average citizen of the United States to live in Central America. The yellow fever and black snailpox are prevalent there until the middle of October. With the building of the canal and railroad, progressive people will see to it that better sanitary conditions obtain in the towns and that the dangers of disease are greatly reduced."

"In the very near future Central America will be the garden spot of this continent. Nothing can stop it when Yankee energy and Yankee systems of sanitation are planted. The Creator made the land all right in the first place, but it happened to fall into unappreciative hands. The canal will relegate the stick plover and the peon and give birth to an era of as remarkable development as was ever seen on this continent."

TWO AMERICAN EVILS.

Savant Says We Have Too Many Eye-
glasses and Too Long Tickets.

"Too many American people wear glasses. I take off as many pairs of glasses from my American patients as I put on them."

Professor J. Hirschberger, the highest authority in the world on diseases of the eye, professor of ophthalmology at the University of Berlin, stopped long enough between a bath and a banquet to give his opinion of the American custom of wearing glasses, says the Denver Post-Dispatch.

Although sixty-two years old, Professor Hirschberger does not himself wear glasses.

He declares that more Americans wear them than any other nation and that he believes this is all inspired by our desire as a nation to see things clearly. The claim that the average American eyes are growing weaker because of abuse he declares to be ridiculous. "Americans read a good deal, but their eyes are just as good as those of their grandfathers had, if they only knew it," said the professor.

When it comes to American combination railroad tickets the famous oculist loses his command of the English language. "Ach! But look at this!" he exclaimed, diving down into the capacious depths of a German traveling bag and fishing up triumphantly a many colored railroad ticket several yards in length. He dangled it in the air and trailed it up and down the room in his rage.

"This is what I call the American rattle-snake," said Professor Hirschberger, "and I shall keep it and take it home with me to Germany to place on exhibition. I bought a ticket from New York to Portland and back to Boston. It gave me stopovers at every town in the country, and I was assured it would make traveling easy. When I got to San Francisco I locked it up in my trunk, and since then I have bought a ticket between each town. This I keep to warn my countrymen with."

NATIONAL FLOWER QUEST.

Chicago Gardener Is Trying to Grow
a Tricolor Chrysanthemum.

Joseph Frey, head gardener in Lincoln park, at Chicago, is seeking to give the United States a national flower in the form of a chrysanthemum plant which will grow red, white and blue blossoms, says a Chicago Dispatch. The experiment of hybridizing chrysanthemums and asters, which are closely related to the Japanese flower, has been going on in the conservatory at Lincoln park.

Frey has created many wonderful combinations in flowerdom. The success or failure of the plan will be revealed by the last of October, when the chrysanthemums and Siberian asters begin to head and bloom.

At the last annual chrysanthemum show in Lincoln park Frey displayed hybridized chrysanthemums which presented the colonial colors, yellow and white blossoms growing on one stalk. This caused him to undertake the more difficult problem of growing red, white and blue blossoms on one stalk.

In the Rush of 1950.

The owner of the great dairy was showing a visitor around the plant, says the Chicago Tribune.

"All these thousands of cows," he said, "are milked by machinery. The milk is conveyed into an immense reservoir, from which it is carried in underground pipes at a speed of a mile a minute to all points within fifty miles of here. The system works perfectly, and yet there is one great drawback."

"What is that?" asked the visitor.

"Well, of course, there's no cream any more. It is impracticable for us to separate it here, and in this age of the world nobody has time to wait for it to rise."

New Religious Denomination.

A new religious denomination without a creed has been formed at Broken Bow, Neb., says a dispatch from that place. No one will be asked to subscribe to anything to join the church, of which Rev. R. H. Harman is the head. Rev. Mr. Harman says the denomination will believe simply in a universal God and that Christ was a divine man. Sin will be considered as bringing its own punishment, and the old idea of hell will be dispensed with.

FOR OUTING WEAR.

Costume For a Fair Angler—A Good
Automobile Coat.

The popular fancy for checks is exploited in sporting costumes, which are very effective, particularly in black and white. An attractive specimen is in the shape of a "knockabout" coat and skirt of neutral colored tweed with overcheck of green and brown and green suede facing the collar.

The coat, single breasted, as befits the moment, and close fitting at the back, has great shapeliness imparted by skillfully disposed, small stitched plaits, which serve to emphasize a similar treatment on the skirt. The waistband is passed through a slit in either side front; in fact, two slits are thoughtfully provided, the one farther back than the other. It is in these small details that the chic and style of such costumes lie.

A long coat has become almost a necessity, being equally suitable to driving, motoring and as the smart practical wrap for race meetings.

One of these very happy combinations of sense and style is fashioned



IN SMART, PRACTICAL STYLE.

In ivory tweed, relieved by black velvet collar facings, belt and buttons. The back defines the figure closely and is arranged with three seams, the velvet belt starting from the one at either side and passing beneath the loose fronts. For rough wear also the old dolman shape seems quite a favorite.

A smart new tennis shoe shows the latest almost triangular looking flat sole and a three-quarter inch spring heel and is made up in either white buckskin, white canvas or black or tan Russia leather.

The polo cap is a favorite among the motorists, especially as for long journeys the veil may be tightly wound around it. Small soft felt hats fit the head snugly and gracefully and fill a want not only on land, but as a stave-er hat for the seagoers.

J. VERNON WALDER.

Circular Veils.

Circular veils are the newest in style, and under all circumstances they are exceedingly graceful. When made up of lace, net or chiffon they are sure to be greatly admired. Very smart are they in white or black sprigged lace by the piece, trimmed on the edge by both an entre-deux and an edging. Colored veils have the same lace finish, the trimming laces in most cases being dyed to match the veil's foundation.

To wear them correctly they require four hatpins. It goes without saying that we shall soon find sets of hatpins four in number, sold in the large shops. The other day a woman just over was showing her friends at Narragansett the sets of four hatpins she had found in several foreign shops and had selected to be in accord with her different hats. These circular veils dip only an inch or so below the line of the chin and hang evenly all round. They show off the dressing of the hair or full facial lines, as the closely draped veil does so often. For coolness they are most desirable, as well as for the quickness and ease with which they may be lifted from the brim and thrown back upon the hat--Vogue.

Fancies in Hairdressing.

An illustration of the trimmer, neater style now affected to some extent in hairdressing is given in the very becoming coiffure of the cut.

A double serpentine wave is perhaps the nearest approach to novelty. It

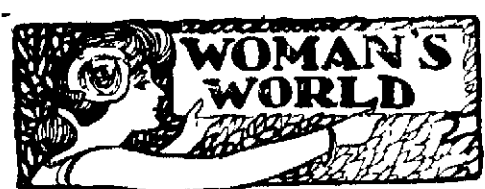


A COIFFURE VARIATION.

extends above the forehead, makes a curved line at the back, returns in modified effect to the temples and ends over each ear. Short, soft half curls are arranged above each eye, and a little bunch of soft curls adorns the top of the coiffure.

Pass It On.

If any man shall do unto thee any act of good will or kindly feeling, pass it on in thy gratitude and seek not to recompense that man.



MISS FRANCES BAKER.

One of the Most Fearless Divers on the Great Lakes.

Pretty, well educated and only twenty years of age, Miss Frances Baker of Detroit has won the reputation of being one of the most fearless and resourceful divers along the great lakes, and within the last three years has accumulated almost \$25,000 in a profession that heretofore only the most courageous and physically perfect of men have dared to follow. The story of this girl's success, of her thrilling adventures and discovery of treasure reads almost like a chapter in an exciting book of fiction. One of Miss Baker's most recent achievements was when she discovered and raised \$50,000 worth of copper from the treasure ship



MISS FRANCES BAKER.

W. H. Stevens, which sank in eighty feet of water in Lake Erie several years ago.

From Duluth to Buffalo this courageous Michigan girl is now known as the girl diver of the great lakes, and wherever she goes she is regarded as the especial protégée of the lake seamen. Miss Baker's love for the wild and dangerous life of the diver is inherent. For a father she has the greatest captain of divers that ever worked in the big inland seas, a man who was never known to fail and to whom the first alarm calls usually come when ships need aid in Lake Erie and Lake Huron. From her father she learned the dangerous business of diving in all its details, and the adventurous young woman bids fair to rival her teacher in daring and resourcefulness. When the treasure ship Stevens was located by Miss Baker the soundings showed that whatever had caught the nets was under eighty feet of water, a depth sufficient to test the physique of the most powerful divers. But Miss Baker allowed herself to be lowered, and no sooner had she reached bottom than with a thrill of joy she recognized the timbers of a burned ship. For ten days the wreckers worked hoisting the treasure, and when the copper was brought into port and sold Miss Baker's share came to \$5,000.—Exchange.

The Gospel of Serenity.

To get up fresh and strong in the morning, go through our duties vigorously, with energy to spare for a song and a smile, and lie down in the happy, wholesome weariness that means instant sleep, that surely is the original plan for our days. We do need the gospel of serenity. The woman who plans so closely that a chance visitor or an unforeseen duty throws all her calculations out of balance is sacrificing nerve and temper and, in the end, the health and peace of mind of herself and her own. We must plan so that the daily interruptions do not upset us. The child or the cherished visitor who overthrows our most cherished plan is of greater value than the plan. How can we reach the tingling lives around us, each with its own burden of trial or sorrow, if we shut ourselves up to our own work alone? Something must be left out. The wise woman will do the first thing that is of most importance, be it housekeeping, child training, business, study or practice, and let the rest go undone, if need be, with a contented mind. A serene spirit outweighs anything that can be put into the balance.

Testing Wool and Linen.

It often happens that woolen goods will be doctored with cotton. To discover this there are several tests that can be made. One is the match test. By applying a lighted match to a sample of the goods the manner in which it burns will be evidence of its genuineness.

Wool will burn slowly, while cotton will go like a train of gunpowder. Another test is to unravel the threads, and the cotton can then easily be detected, says Woman's Life.

To the experienced buyer the "feel" of linen is a sufficient indication of the quality, but for those who lack this knowledge there is an old-fashioned test which our grandmothers used which is unfailing to show if there is cotton in the flax.

Dampen the finger and apply to the surface of the linen fabric. If the moisture is seen on the other side you may know at once it is linen. If it is slow in coming through, without doubt there is an admixture of cotton. Another method is to unravel the threads as in the wool test.

A Little Bit of Rouge.

"Colorless lips are a bar to beauty, and a little rouge is a great improvement," says Kate Thyson Marr in the

Minneapolis Tribune. "In these days of electric white lights in larger cities that make a face look like a death mask the use of rouge has become universal. To rub the face every night with a good cold cream, wiping off as much as possible, will vastly improve the complexion. If the face inclines to pimples or absorbs poisons easily a good sulphur salve that any first class pharmacist will put up is the safest and best cure. Unless one has both the time and money massaging will do more harm in a week than could be counteracted in a year. No woman should attempt it unless she has nothing else to do and can hire a beauty expert and keep him busy."

The Baby Pacifier.

It is a great mistake to permit a baby to have a rubber teat or any other article constantly in the mouth to keep him quiet. The action of sucking promotes the secretion of an undue quantity of saliva, and the constant pressure of a foreign body between the lips spoils the shape of the mouth. A child who is in the habit of sucking a pacifier is apt to transfer his attention to his fingers or thumb if his accustomed comforter is taken away. It is better not to permit him to take anything in his mouth except the top of his feeding bottle at his regular meals.

A French Face Cream.

An old French recipe for an almond face cream which spoils too soon to be sold in the shops is as follows: Blanch four ounces of sweet almonds and rub until reduced to powder. Mix well with the yolks of three eggs and thin by adding half a pint of cream or rich milk. Boil just as you would a custard and stir constantly until it thickens, when it must be removed from the fire and flavored with some favorite perfume. Seal while hot and keep in a cool place. This will be found an excellent skin food and is pleasant to the face.

Old Walnut Furniture.

If you have any old walnut furniture keep it by all means. It is becoming rarer and more valuable all the time. Most of the pieces are ugly, because when walnut was in fashion taste was at a low ebb. An old bureau, table or chest of drawers may be made a thing of beauty with a little expenditure. In the first place, the wood must be scraped of its disgusting varnish and brass or glass knobs put on. Some pieces may have to be entirely remade, but this is frequently done with mahogany and other valuable woods.

The Ruffled Kitchen Apron.

The man who discarded the two buttons on the back of his coat as soon as he discovered that he could not tell why they were placed there might have scorned the ruffle with which a certain wise cook invariably trimmed the bottom of her kitchen apron. However, when asked why she took so much trouble the cook answered that the ruffle was meant to catch any chance drop of grease or similar dropping and to prevent the same from attaching to her always immaculate skirts.

Caramel Pudding.

Make a custard with a pint of milk and two eggs and one tablespoonful of sugar. Soak half an ounce of gelatin in a little drop of milk and stir in the hot custard until dissolved. Make a caramel by browning over the fire two ounces of sugar, one tablespoonful of lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of water. Be careful that it does not burn. When ready stir into the custard. When cold and beginning to set beat in half a cup of whipped cream.

Large Hands and Sleeves.

The woman with an unduly large hand should be careful to wear sleeves that are long and wide at the wrist, no matter what the vogue may be. The apparent size of the hand decreases as the width of the cuff increases. That is why in the old portraits of bishops they always seem to have small hands. They wore frilled cuffs of large size.

Grilling.

Grilling is similar to broiling, save that the gridiron is placed over the fire instead of in front of it. The fire must be bright and smokeless, or the food will be either burned or smoked. The gridiron should be clean, hot and well greased before the meat is placed on it.

Brushing the Tablecloth.

The custom of brushing a tablecloth instead of shaking it, as formerly, has two good points. It does not scatter the crumbs abroad, but collects them tidily. And it does not crumple the cloth, which was sadly mussed at the long time method of cleaning the table.

A Skin Smoother.

One woman attributes her smooth, beautiful skin to the habit of wetting the corner of a towel in cold water, tipping a bottle of alcohol against it and gently moistening the flesh of her face, neck, arms and hands, allowing the moisture to dry in.

When using pumice stone for superfluous hair wet the stone and treat a small piece of skin at one time. Do not rub hard or a sore spot will result. Afterward cover with a pure emollient.

Very dirty, greasy towels should not be put into hot soapsuds. This sets the dirt and increases the difficulty of washing them. Wash in lukewarm water first.

The water in which asparagus, white onions and lettuce are boiled is said to clean the pores, stimulate the glands and whiten the skin.

Peroxide is a good thing to use on superfluous hair, as it bleaches it and sometimes kills the growth.

FAITH AND FACTS

By GEORGE KINGDON

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"See here, Ted, I want to speak to you," said Miss Oswald.

"Wonderful!" exclaimed Steen in mock surprise. "At last she really wishes to speak with me."

"It's about Nell," explained Miss Oswald.

"Bessie," he cried in mock horror. "When one woman wishes to speak about another it is a man's full duty to shut his ears. I refuse to listen to scandal."

"It's of your own making," she said, with a trace of sharpness in her voice. "Mine!" he cried. "Bless your heart, I never had a scandal I could call my own, not even a half interest in the tamest and most uninteresting bit of gossip."

"It's perfectly shameful the way you've acted toward that poor child," scolded Miss Oswald.

"Bessie," he asked, "has it ever occurred to you that as long as she had no complaint?—He paused to feel for the words.

"That it's no one else's business: I'll say it for you."

"No," he explained gently, "that was not just what I was going to say. I wanted to suggest that perhaps since Nellie did not complain it was just possible that she understood and that the others did not."

"Do you think," demanded Bessie, "that Nell has satisfactorily explained to herself the reason why, after being her shadow for weeks, you should suddenly drop her?"

"I think," he answered slowly, "that she has explained the matter far more satisfactorily to herself than you have to yourself. Do you care, dear, because I seemed to have forgotten you while you were away?"

"You must not call me dear," she said coldly, "and it is nothing to me



HE TOOK THE FAIR HEAD BETWEEN HIS HANDS.

that you should have grown suddenly devoted to Nell, but as an old friend I wanted to point out to you that your actions were open to criticism."

"Only as an old friend?"

"Only that, and nothing more," she said steadily. "Do you suppose that even had we been more than friends in the first I should care to admit it after your shameful conduct?"

"It was shameful conduct, wasn't it?" he said questioning. "I guess Frank Troop thinks so from the way he is seeking to console her."

"The only redeeming feature of the whole performance is that Frank had the manliness to forgive her and avert some of the talk by paying her attention again."

"I think he likes the job," insinuated Teddy. "Nice to be a rescuer when you are doing just what you want to do."

"Does that alter the fact that you virtually froze Mr. Buddington out?" she demanded. "Mr. Buddington is a millionaire, and Frank has just enough to get along on."

"That's where the trouble comes, is it?" He looked relieved. "Just because I saved her from Buddy you think that I should marry Nell because I am richer than Frank and can give her half a million where I cut her out of the six figures."

"You put it very badly," she objected.

"Naked truth usually is bald," he explained, "but it is the truth all the same. I never thought you would regard the mercenary side of it."

"Only because the others do," she explained. "Do you suppose that it is pleasant for me to hear an old friend criticised as you have been?"

"Do you suppose it is altogether pleasant for the old friend to have his old friend cut up as you have?" he demanded. "Don't you realize that I love you too well to care a hang about marrying Nell?"

"You love me!" she cried in disgust.

"I love you," he repeated steadily. "If you loved me you would have faith in me."

"Faith against facts?"

"Against appearances. Won't you believe me when I tell you that it is all right and that both Nell and Frank understand?"

"Can you look me in the eye and ask

me to believe that?" she asked scornfully.

"With pleasure both eyes," he came toward her and took the fair head between his hands.

"Sweetheart," he said tenderly, "by the love I hold for you and upon my honor as a man, I tell you that it is all right. Do you believe, O ye of little faith?"

Bessie studied the clear brown eyes intently for a moment, then with a cry she buried her head upon his shoulder.

"I do believe," she cried passionately, "but oh, Ted, why didn't you tell me this before?"

"Because you applied gag law every time I tried to speak," he explained whimsically. "Every time I opened my mouth you objected, and I had to quit."

"But it was all so strange," she defended.

"It was funny," he corrected. "Do you remember that Mrs. Bradley's one idea is to get Nell married off to a rich man?"

"That's why she coaxed Buddington here," agreed Bessie.

"Well, she was going to put Frank out in the cold and give Bud all the running. Before Buddington got a chance to break in I was on the inside track, and I was rich enough to satisfy the old lady, who was not willing to risk a rupture for the sake of taking a gamble on the whole million."

"You were simply a fencer against Buddington?"

"I was a thorn in his flesh," he laughed as the memory of those times came back to him. "I virtually drove him out of town and then dropped back and gave the place to Frank again."

"Ted," she pleaded, "can you ever forgive me?"

"Yes," he said promptly, "the very first chance you do anything you need forgiveness for."

A Lesson From Henry Clay.

A well known southern politician who died just before the civil war not infrequently spoke of an incident that took place in his first term in congress, in which he received a lesson in statecraft from the great Whig leader, Henry Clay.

"I was a young man and an enthusiastic Whig," he said, "and I entered congress quivering with eagerness to serve my party and to distinguish myself. I was on my feet shouting, 'Mr. Speaker' a dozen times a day. I opposed every petty motion made by the opposite party and bitterly denounced every bill, however trivial, for which it voted. Before the session was half over I had contrived to make myself personally obnoxious to every democrat that I met."

"One day after an ill tempered outbreak on a question of no moment I turned and saw Mr. Clay watching me with a twinkle in his eye."

"Clay," he said, "you go fishing sometimes?"

"Yes."

"Don't you find that the best rod is one that gives a little at each joint? It does not snap and break at every touch, but bends and shows its strength only when a heavy weight is put on it."

"I caught his meaning. I had seen him clanking familiarly with the very men whom I was berating. Yet I knew when great interests clashed he was the one man whom they feared."

"I set myself then to learn patience and coolness. It is the strong, flexible rod which does not break under the big fish."

The First Carromades.

The earliest mention of the use of carromades in actual warfare which I have met with is contained in the Edinburgh Advertiser for April 13, 1770, where accounts are given of an action fought March 17, 1770, in St. George's channel, near the Tuscar rock, between the British privateer Sharp and the American privateer Skyrocket. The former was armed with carromades, "short guns of a new construction, made at Carron." One of these accounts is from Captain MacArthur, an Englishman, who was at the time a prisoner on board the Skyrocket and was in a position to speak of the damage sustained by that ship.

On April 19, in the same year, a spirited action was fought in the channel between the Spitfire, a British privateer armed with sixteen eighteen-pounder carromades, commanded by Captain Thomas Bell and owned by John Zuñer and others, and the Surveillante, a French frigate of thirty-two guns and a large crew. The Spitfire was taken after an obstinate fight, the Surveillante sustaining considerable damage.—Notes and Queries.

The Guinea Worm.

The famous guinea worm is an inhabitant of the tropical regions of Asia and Africa, existing in ponds, rivers and swamps. It penetrates the skin of any portion of the human body without being felt and when once it finds lodgment grows to an enormous length. The body of the creature seldom exceeds in diameter that of a large pin, and it inhabits the flesh just beneath the skin. When full grown it is not less than twelve feet in length and in order to accommodate itself must wind several times around the legs or body. Should the guinea worm find a home under the human cuticle and grow to a large size there is danger of mortification setting in when the parasite bursts, as it is sure to do sooner or later. In order to guard against an accident of this character great care is exercised in extracting the unwelcome intruder. The skin is opened near one end of the creature and the body pulled out and wrapped around a small round stick. This stick is turned very slowly for days, or even weeks, until the entire worm has been extracted.

RUSSIA'S FINE OUTLOOK

Stronger Now Than Ever Before, Says Witte.

A GREATER NATION PREDICTED.

Peace Envoy of the Czar Calls America and Russia the Two Great Countries of the World—Both, He Declares, Produce Men and Material Which Make For Success.

"America and Russia are almost like the far famed Siamese twins," said M. Sergius Witte, the chief Russian peace envoy, in his room in the St. Regis hotel, at New York, to a New York Herald reporter the other afternoon. "The two great countries of the world," he then added, "are Russia and the United States. They are the two great countries of the world because they both produce men and material. That is the secret of any nation's success."

Asked if he thought Russia's commercial condition had been bettered or injured by the war, M. Witte said:

"Russia is better now than she ever was. After the war she will get on her feet again, and when she gets on her feet it will be a firm and strong position that she takes."

In answer to a question as to whether the internal troubles in Russia were agitating the minds of the government, M. Witte replied:

"That is a diplomatic question which I cannot answer, but I can say Russia is a much misunderstood country in America. America is so far away, so distant by land and sea, so almost remote in all the possibilities of our national life, that it is not at all surprising that false and exaggerated reports become current here. It also happens that we of Russia have erroneous reports about the United States. We are told of your lynchings, your riot, your popular uprisings. In St. Petersburg and Moscow these appear to us as very serious matters."

Asked if he appeared to your state, M. Witte said:

"I think it is only fair, only just and only equitable to look at the two from both sides of the economy with an eye which reaches five thousand miles."

"I certainly do not intend to state that the Russian civil life is perfect. I presume you do not intend to state that the civil life of America is perfect. We both have our faults. We both, I trust, are striving to overcome or obliterate them."

"Will you speak about Russian affairs in the far east?"

"On that question my lips are sealed."

"Will you say anything about the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops?"

"Nothing at all."

"Will you speak about the financial position of Russia?"

"I will tell you of Russia's greatness of Russia's wealth and her comparative powers. I will tell you that now that Russia has ended her war with Japan her economic will rise and rise until it is a supreme thing in her international relations. Do not think for a moment that Russia has been left out of the game, as you say here. We are still in it. We have the men, the money and the people. We also have the greatest undeveloped country that exists, not even excepting the United States. Our climate ranges from the tropics to the arctic."

"It is a very delightful thing to have a country so much like our own step in and act as the intermediary in this trouble we have had. I do not care to speak about the trouble or the future results. That is a matter which is entirely diplomatic and official, but I do feel very great kindness for the American people outside of all official relations. We came here as friends and we were received as guests. We are still in that delightful condition."

"Do you think that Russia is a promising place for enterprising Americans to go into to make money?" he was asked.

"To answer that would be to answer a speculative question. Russia is not a speculative nation. Russia is so much like the United States that a direct answer would be an implication of Russia's honesty or that of the Americans. Russia is not looking for anything that she cannot herself provide. Friends are always welcome, all ways gladly received."

Famous Modern Archer.

An Englishman, Sir Ralph Payne Gallwey, recently made a remarkable shot with his ancient Turkish bow. Shooting at the new French golf links of Le Touquet, he covered a distance of 377 yards with his best arrow.

It's Coming.

Over the verdure of the forest hangs a light of pink haze.

There's a foreboding of night time and a shortening of days.

There's a katydid that nightly sings his rasping song to me.

From a secret nook that's hidden in the silver poplar tree.

On the sun-dappled berries show a gleam of future time.

And the oaks will soon be blushing vividly and not for show.

Sometimes, to be sure, the sunshine while the waving corn is still.

And the robins are becoming timid the birds of the hill.

Yellow planders and haws, swaying with a wild, untroubled grace.

Lending blue and silver and glow to old autumn's faded face.

Turning all the lonely roadside into some ranks of bloom.

Reaching out across the meadows to the borders of the stream.

Peeking from the weed and fern fringes with a shy and winning smile.

Bidding dawn no less vanish from the dying world awhile.

Thus it comes—the autumn's herald, ardent enemy of gloom—

Joy it is to see and labor when the golden corn is in bloom.

—S. W. Gilliam in Baltimore American.

THE X RAY'S LATEST.

Human Heart Successfully Photographed Between Beats.

Some astonishing developments in X ray photographing have resulted from long and patient efforts, some details of which the experimenters explain in detail.

Professor Rieder and Dr. Joseph Rosenthal of Munich have been collaborating in the work and declare they have succeeded in obtaining in less than a second of time X ray photographs of the human chest, the patient ceasing to breathe meanwhile.

Having proceeded thus far, they sought to take pictures of the human heart between its beats, as it was found that the beating of that organ impaired the exactness of the photographs. Having first of all accurately gauged the time elapsing by a process they are prepared to describe at length, by the use of the most sensitive films procurable and the strongest possible X rays, good photographs were secured in one-tenth of a second.

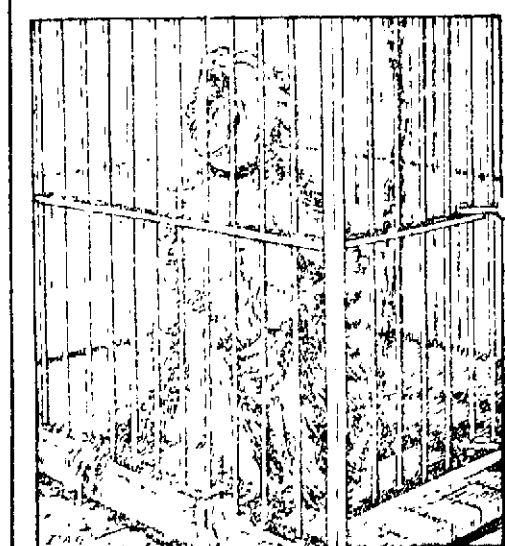
The outlines of the heart and a large portion of the lungs were photographed with much greater success and clearness than had been hitherto found possible.

AN ANIMAL INFIRMARY.

Where Diseases of Beasts Are Studied by Specialists.

In a little low building at the Philadelphia Zoological park investigations are now being made of great importance to the world. For a long time it has been suspected that the germs of contagious diseases are communicated to human beings by domestic pets, cats, dogs, rabbits, birds, monkeys or mice. But no scientist has been able to say, "I know that germs are communicated in this way." It will be the work of the corps of doctors now engaged in investigating animal diseases at the new infirmary of the Philadelphia Zoological park to settle this important point.

A secondary object to be attained by the experiments is to determine the best means to cure the ills of the animal world. This is the phase of the work that will chiefly interest veterinarians all over the world, while the



SHOWING HIS TONGUE TO THE DOCTOR.

most named feature of the experiments will chiefly concern those entrusted with the alleviation of the woes of the human race.

In the interests of these important questions the authorities of the zoological park and the veterinary surgeons and medical men engaged with them in conducting the experiments have not hesitated to sacrifice valuable animals. The veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania has purchased a number of monkeys. These monkeys have been inoculated with the tuberculosis germ and turned loose among a cagel of monkeys at the Zoological park. They have been carefully watched, with a view to determining whether or not they communicate the disease to the healthy monkeys, and a record is kept of all the conditions of their vitality during the progress of the disease.

Nevel Milk Cars.

An interesting departure has been made by the Great Northern Railroad company of England in conveying milk, and the idea has been taken up in Ireland to the extent of urging the railroad companies to use similar apparatus. The milk cars are fitted with a special adjustable ventilating apparatus, and the oscillation which has on a number of occasions nearly churned milk into butter during a journey has almost disappeared. Even at rapid speed on sharp curves there is scarcely any oscillation. The vans are forty-five feet long and run on two four-wheeled bogies.

A Safety Elevator.

A New York bank has a safety elevator operated by electricity and automatically. Thus the wages and impudence of a boy are saved. While the door remains open heaven and earth could not move the car up or down the fraction of an inch. But when you step inside and close the door the locking mechanism is released. By touching a push button you ascend or descend at will. This elevator would make a fine plaything for a boy of ten. And he could never hurt himself.—New York Press.

Cure For Red Noses.

Professor Lassar, the German skin specialist, has found a method by which red noses can be made to resume their normal color. He uses an instrument shaped like a toothbrush, with platinum wires instead of bristles. These wires are connected with an electrical machine. The treatment consists in hammering the lurid nose with the brush until it bleeds, when the treatment is stopped for a day. After that two poundings a week for a few months suffice to eliminate the excessive redness.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
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Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1905

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

For Governor, MYRON T. HERRICK, of Cleveland.
For Lieutenant Governor, ANDREW L. HARRIS, of Cleveland.
For Judge of the Supreme Court, WILLIAM C. DAVIS, of Marion.
For Attorney General, WADE H. ELLIS, of Cincinnati.
For State Treasurer, W. S. McKINNON, of Ashtabula.
For Member of Board of Public Works, WILLIAM KIRKLEY, of Delaware.
For Common Pleas Judge, (Sixth Judicial District) RALPH S. AMBLER, of Canton.
For State Senator, ROBERT A. POLLOCK, of Canton.
For State Representative, FRANK A. HIGLEY, of Canton.
For County Ticket, JAMES A. WELKER, of Canton.
For Probate Judge, CHARLES C. BOW, of Canton.
For Prosecuting Attorney, CHARLES C. UPHAM, of Canton.
For Treasurer, HARRY C. KNOBLOCH, of Canton.
For Sheriff, R. FRANK WILSON, of Canton.
For Commissioner, JAMES C. BURNHETER, of Canton.
For Auditor, DR. HARRY A. MAICH, of Canton.
For Infirmary Director, ISAAC H. SMITH, of Canton.

The Cleveland Leader puts it very well. "Judge Parker," it says, "will get \$100,000 a year as a corporation lawyer, which is twice as profitable to him and a thousand times as profitable to the country as his election to the presidency would have been."

With election day only seven weeks off it is none too soon for the Republican organization in this city to bestir itself. That the entire Republican municipal ticket will be elected is a foregone conclusion only as Republicans make up their minds to take off their coats and toil early and late in its interest.

Colonel Bryan missed the primaries in his home town and thereby became the flaunting example of unpatriotic citizenship. "I did not know the primary was to be held tonight" was all he could say by way of explanation. This would be bad enough for the humble voter, but for a peerless leader to have a faulty memory is unthinkable.

The New York Sun believes there is no doubt of Governor Herrick's reelection, although the hue and cry from all sides of the success that succeeds is loud and shrill. The Sun says: There are two things that should keep Governor Herrick in office, speaking only from the standpoint of practical politics. One is the unparalleled popularity of the President, which must be felt in a state campaign in the stalwart Republican state of Ohio; the other is the extreme temperance position of Mr. Patterson, the Democratic candidate, which is an offense to the German voters in the state, and their name is legion.

THAT KIDNAPING CASE.

Local Attorneys are Connected With the Sequel.

Attorneys Thomas C. Davis and George Kratsch, of this city, have brought suit for \$500 damage against Marshal Frank Guttard, of Louisville, charging him with falsely imprisoning John Phillips, of Canton, on the charge of kidnaping. The case is a sequel to the recent kidnaping case at the Fairmount children's home, near Alliance.

An Alliance couple separated and their 9-year-old son was placed in the Fairmount home by the mother. The father, choosing a time when the superintendent was not at home, went to the home and secured possession of the child and drove away with him. The affair was reported to the police and the Louisville marshal in his zeal arrested Phillips, thinking he had captured the right man. Phillips attempted to explain but could not convince the officer of his identity and was locked up. Later the mistake was discovered and Phillips was released. He now brings suit for damages, claiming that the marshal did not have a warrant for arrest. The case will be tried in common pleas court.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of innovations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

NINETEENTH O. V. I.

Annual Reunion Held at Alliance on Tuesday.

Alliance, Sept. 20.—Of the twenty-seven hundred men whose names were enrolled on the roster of the famous Nineteenth Ohio regiment during the war of the rebellion, less than one hundred were in attendance at the thirty-fourth annual reunion of the regiment held in this city Tuesday. The regiment was organized in this city in September, 1861, to serve three years. The regimental officers were as follows: Samuel Beatty, colonel; Elliott M. Hollingworth, lieutenant colonel; Timothy D. Edwards, major; Frederick Lurxthal, surgeon; Charles Brewer, adjutant; William Burk, quartermaster; Thomas McCleary, chaplain; J. Walter McClymonds, sergeant major; William Carr, quartermaster sergeant; Thomas Woodford, leader of the band.

The regiment was mustered in with 996 men, and was mustered out at San Antonio, Tex., August, 1865, with 443 men. The Nineteenth engaged in the famous battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Franklin and took part in scores of minor engagements.

At the afternoon and evening sessions the following programme was rendered:

Prayer, the Rev. A. Miller.
Music, Miss Winona Kooz.
Address of welcome, Mayor O. U. Walker.

Response, Comrade Charles C. Burton.

Music, Daughters of Veterans' quartette, Mrs. Belle Rosenberg, Mrs. Gable, Mrs. Laura Gyger, Miss Rose Stewart.

Address, Mrs. Cora Stewart.

Reminiscences of life in Camp Ford at Alliance, O.

Music, Belle Rosenberg.

Recitation, Mrs. Ada Scott.

Music, Daughters of Veterans' quartette.

Adjournment until 7 p. m.

Campfire at 7 p. m.

Music, Miss Rose Stewart.

Recitation, Mrs. Kathryn Fenton Miller.

Reminiscences of army life, members of the regiment.

Recitation, Mrs. Carrie Atkinson.

Music, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," male quartette.

Benediction.

Action was taken to send a letter of sympathy to Colonel and Mrs. Charles F. Manderson, who are now in New York, where his wife is today undergoing a severe operation for eye trouble. The committee on time and place then reported as favorable to holding the next reunion at Youngstown, September 19, 1906. Their report was accepted. On this date they will also celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga.

MEDICAL MEN MEET.

Dr. H. C. Eyman Delivers an Interesting Lecture.

Canton, Sept. 20.—Dr. H. C. Eyman, superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, held the attention of the physicians of this county at a meeting of the Stark County Medical Society in the mayor's court room Tuesday afternoon, delivering an interesting lecture on "Hysteria and Neurasthenia." These nervous diseases, according to Dr. Eyman, in a position to make a study of such cases, frequently are neglected and often lead to insanity.

Although stating no specific instances, he intimated that many inmates of the Massillon hospital have suffered the loss of their reason through the neglect of practitioners ignorant of the correct methods of treatment. Dr. Eyman spoke enthusiastically of the hydropathy outfit installed at the Massillon institution a few months ago, stating that the bath treatment has proven invaluable to many patients. He terms it "one of the most marvelous cures of the age." Dr. Eyman's talk was the cause of much discussion among the physicians present.

H. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, J. H. Tressel, of Alliance, and L. A. Buchman, of Sparta, were taken into the association as active members and the names of W. D. Davies, of Osnaburg, W. S. Taylor, of Alliance, were presented for membership. H. M. Schaffel, of Canton, and R. J. Pumphrey, of Massillon, will lecture at the next meeting, to be held November 21.

HUNTING FOR GERMS.

Investigations Conducted at the New Orleans Hospital.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—Investigations with a view to the discovery of the germ of yellow fever continue at the emergency hospital. Within the past week eight autopsies have been held at the hospital in connection with the investigation, the results of which will be published whenever they are over. Generally the fever situation is regarded as favorable.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

WORK AT VARIOUS MANUFACTORIES.

Indications of a Busy Season in Massillon.

WORK AT THE GLASS FACTORIES

Ninety-four Blowers Employed in Two Furnaces Alone—Steel Plants Will Soon be Running Full Time—The Russell & Company's Shops Busy.

Ninety-four blowers are employed at the two glass furnaces now running at the Reed plant. This means that between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty boys and men are employed about the plant in other capacities. When asked concerning the probability of opening furnace No. 3, which as yet has not started, the officials of the company could say nothing. They are awaiting instructions from headquarters.

Officials of the Pocock Glass Company could give no definite news concerning the opening of the west side plant. The blowers to be employed at this plant have returned to the city and are awaiting word from Chicago which will start the furnaces.

Nothing definite is known as to the time when work will be resumed at the Rhodes glass factory, but the plant may start up in a few weeks.

Fifteen men are now employed at the Warwick mills, in East Tremont street, and the mill is being run day and night. Three hundred barrels of flour are being ground every day. Much of the product is exported, being shipped to Glasgow and Leeds, Scotland, and Newcastle, England.

The Massillon Iron and Steel Company's plant is working almost full time, although several turns per week are still missed. During the warm weather this is gratifying to the employees, as the heat of the furnaces, combined with a high temperature, makes the work almost unbearable. Orders are beginning to come in such volumes as to warrant the officials of the company in believing that the mill will soon be running again on full time. Close to three hundred men are employed at the Republic Iron and Steel Company's plant.

The hotel business in Massillon is improving. This in itself is an indication that business in general is growing better. The registers at all the local hotels have shown a decided increase in the travel of commercial men.

The work at the Russell & Company's plant is increasing and the men who were without employment for a short time during the summer just past are returning to work gradually with the increase in business. This summer has been an exception at the Russell & Company's shops, as nearly all the men have been kept busy, instead of being laid off during the summer months as in former years.

The conditions at the Russell Engine Company's plant are similar to those at Russell & Company's plant. The men laid off during the last month are returning to work and the fall season will probably see the full force on again.

The West Side mill is running full time and the force of workmen is constantly employed. The increase in export traffic is noticeable and local business is improving. The market for wheat established by the West Side Milling Company is steady and a continual supply of the grain is available at all times.

TAKING HIS TIME.

Decision in Taggart Divorce Case Delayed.

Wooster, Sept. 19.—Judge Eason is not yet ready to announce the Taggart verdict and possibly will not be able to do so until next week. During the past several days the judge has had great masses of the evidence written out in full for him by the court stenographer. Large parts of the evidence, however, will not be written out, as he told the stenographer that he has no use for these parts, as he has them well in mind. There is every indication that Judge Eason is going to take plenty of time in reaching his decision after he has given all the evidence due consideration.

Mrs. Taggart is very anxious to have the matter over with and says the strain of waiting for the decision is greater than the strain of the trial.

Major Taggart spends his nights in Orrville, but visits Wooster every day to see what the outlook is for a decision. His sixty-day furlough which was given him for the purpose of attending this trial will expire in ten days.

Thoughts for the Thrifty.

Those splendid bargains in used pianos. Klein & Heffelman, Canton, O.

KENTUCKY AS DIAMOND FIELD

South African Expert Discovers Indications There of Right Deposits.

David Draper, diamond expert, of Johannesburg, South Africa, passed through Pittsburgh the other night for Richmond, Va. He recently returned from Elliott county, Ky., where he investigated and inspected land between Ison and Creeches creeks, says a Pittsburgh correspondent of the New York World. He is the first diamond mine expert from South Africa to investigate the possibilities of finding diamonds in Kentucky—pipes, as they are called in diamond mining.

The correspondent read the report Mr. Draper made of the mines through the courtesy of W. L. McGee, one of the owners of the land. Mr. Draper in his report said that if prospects had appeared on the surface in South Africa as they do in Elliott county, Ky., hundreds of thousands of dollars would have been invested in a thorough prospecting.

His report shows that garnets, ilmenite, olivine, dopside and mica should be found in the deposits. So far reports of the finding of diamonds are legendary, but the thick growth of vegetation would preclude the possibility of finding the gems unless they were systematically searched for.

Mr. Draper calls attention to the fact that some of the Transvaal mines were discovered only after twenty-five years of prospecting, although it was evident to mining experts that diamonds existed there. He compares the cost of fuel and labor in Kentucky with that of South Africa, which is in favor of Kentucky.

He says the total cost of thoroughly prospecting the Kentucky property would aggregate \$100,000. His report states further that he would not be surprised if the pipes were laid open that larger ones would be found in Kentucky than have ever been found in South Africa; also that it would require the finding of only five carats of stones per load in Kentucky to make the mine a paying one.

The pipes he examined, he asserts, are through "Kimberlite" and of volcanic origin and should produce just as rare gems as have ever been found in the Transvaal. The Kentucky property is so situated that the earth in being removed could be readily dumped from the hill, whereas in South Africa it has to be hauled by teams and wire ropes long distances.

The earth thus dug out is left exposed to the atmosphere from four months to a year before it is sorted out, washed and the diamonds and other minerals removed. It would require two years' work thoroughly to expose the property for precious stones.

His report states that nowhere has he found as good indications of diamonds as in the Kentucky field. The promoters of the enterprise have bought up 22,600 acres of land surrounding the ground which will be opened.

CHIEF THREE MILES IN AIR.

Head of Chicago Police Bars Airships From Overhead.

Chief of Police Collins of Chicago discovered the other night that his jurisdiction has three dimensions instead of two within which he is commonly called upon to exercise authority and maintain order, says a Chicago special dispatch to the Washington Post. In addition to length and breadth it has three miles of height, impinging to that extent upon the region above. The chief says it is all covered in an ordinance which he really could not bring himself to quote out of hand.

The chief made this announcement when he was shown a telegram announcing the intention of A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, the aeronaut, to visit Chicago in a few days and circle about the dome of the Masonic temple in his craft. The chief was horror stricken.

"I'm chief for three miles," he said. "He'll have to fly high. He will not be permitted to run up that machine within the city limits and if he goes up from the outside he'll have to stay over three miles. He can't risk his life in my jurisdiction."

LION AS "FIGHTING EDITOR"

Indiana Man Training One to Take Care of Undesirable Visitors.

Charles P. Wolfe, editor of a newspaper at New Harmony, Ind., proposes to put a lion on guard in his office to be the "fighting editor" in the event of any fighting having to be done, says a New Harmony dispatch. The lion is far from being tame, but Mr. Wolfe hopes he can train it to be docile as far as he is concerned.

While a circus was at New Harmony a few days ago a cage containing the lion was blown over in a storm, and the animal was badly injured. The circus manager could not take it with him, and Mr. Wolfe bought it for a mere song.

He says he will expect it to "take care" of persons who come to the office to object when the paper contains something which they do not like.

Heroic Hygiene.

At an inquest on the body of a man who had died after an operation in St. George's hospital, London, it was stated, says the New Orleans Times-Picayune, that the only way by which operators could absolutely avoid infection from patients was by boiling the hands.

Boying From Their Friends.

German houses in Japan complain to their home firms that many Japanese orders are now being given to British and American houses.

Auto Ambulances in London.

The London city council is likely to establish a system of automobile ambulances.

COLORED SCHOOL HAS NOT OPENED

The Building is to be Sold on October 5.

THREE MONTHS RENT IS DUE.

Miss Frances Riley Has Been Out of the City Several Weeks and Others Connected With the School are Being Sought.

Although October 1 has been set as the time for opening the Hall Memorial industrial school for colored pupils by Miss Frances Riley, principal, there is a possibility that the school will not reopen this fall and perhaps never again for the purpose for which it was started over one year ago.

The school was closed last June and during the summer those connected with it have been out of the city. An Independent reporter was told Wednesday that Miss Riley is conducting a restaurant in Cleveland and has been for several weeks. A person who should be in a position to know, says that financial matters have been far from favorable with the school and the prospects for a solution of the matter during the coming year do not appear bright.

The lease on the building in which the school was conducted expired last June and was not renewed. Adam Gassman, of Warwick, owns the building, and permitted the school authorities to remain in possession of the building under a temporary arrangement which provided that \$20 a month rent should be paid in advance. It is now said that no rent has been paid for July, August and September, and that an affidavit has been filed attaching the personal effects in the building to cover the rent, which amounts to \$60. A constable, who had possession of the attachment papers, was endeavoring to serve them Wednesday.

Should the school be reopened, it is possible that another building must be obtained, as the building occupied last year is to be sold at public auction at 1 o'clock October 3.

The house is known as No. 4 Borden avenue and will be sold in pursuance of an order of the probate court of Summit county given to Attorney R. W. McCaughey, as assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Adam Gassman, who made an assignment a few months ago.

Should Miss Riley satisfy the claim for rent and obtain another location in the city, she will still be confronted with the question of obtaining funds to conduct the school.

NO OLD GRIEVANCES.

Gompers Issues Call for Meeting of Federation of Labor.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The American Federation of Labor call for the twenty-fifth annual convention to be held at Pittsburgh, beginning November 13, has been issued by President Gompers. It is especially pointed out in the call that no grievances decided by a previous convention will be considered by the coming convention, except on recommendation of the executive council, nor will any grievance be considered where parties have not previously held conference and attempted an adjustment themselves. The call says:

"The importance of our organization and our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the convention. Do not allow favoritism to influence you in selecting your delegates. Be fully represented. Be ably represented by your best, most faithful and experienced members."

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkeny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

LEE FAVORS THE CANTEEN.

Small Proportion of Soldiers Drink to Excess.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Brigadier-General J. M. Lee, commanding the department of Texas, in his annual report says the army is entering upon an era of stagnation in promotions. He recommends a compulsory retirement law similar to that of the navy and marine corps. General Lee is positively in favor of the re-establishment of the army canteen. He says that eighty per cent of the soldiers drink stimulants. A majority drink beer and light wines, while a minority drink strong liquor, but only a small percentage drink to excess.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED HIS SON

Former Massillonian Didn't Know Gun Was Loaded.

CLEAVER LEFT FIVE YEARS AGO.

He Formerly Worked at the Republic Iron and Steel Company's Plant—He Has Since Been Working in the Newburg Mills and Lived at Twinsburg.

A telegram from Akron announces the accidental killing of Amer Cleaver, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Cleaver, formerly residents of Massillon. The dispatch says:

Amer Cleaver, of near Twinsburg, aged seven years, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his father, Otto Cleaver, at his home last night.

Cleaver was cleaning the weapon, preparing to go to Newburg to work in the rolling mills there. He supposed that all of the cartridges had been removed. The boy was standing near by when the revolver was discharged. The bullet passed through the boy's head.

The child's father left here five years ago. He moved with his family to Twinsburg and has since been working in the rolling mill at Newburg. Cleaver formerly worked at the Republic Iron and Steel Company's plant in this city.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

M. E. Conference Adjourns at Early Hour This Morning.

Uhrichsville, Sept. 19.—At its meeting Monday the East Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church passed resolutions denouncing Governor Herrick. The committee on the sanctity of the Sabbath reported condemning Sunday newspapers, Sunday ball games and running trolley cars on Sunday. The Rev. R. F. Keller, of Middlefield, said he did not see any use in passing the resolution when members of the conference patronized these things.

The list of assignments was not completed until nearly 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, and many changes were made. The following is the list of appointments for Canton district:

Presiding elder, J. C. Smith; Alliance, First church, C. N. Church; Alliance, Union avenue, James Walls; Berlin Center, W. M. Kingsley; Canton, Deuben avenue, M. E. Evans; Canton, First church, O. W. Holmes; Canton, Simpson, J. S. Reager; Carrollton, T. I. McKay; Columbiana, J. M. Carr; Damascus, J. W. Eicher; Del Roy, C. F. Stansberry; East Palestine, G. W. Orcutt; East Rochester, W. C. Miller; Franklin Square, J. E. Russell; Greentown, E. E. Sparks; Hanoverton, C. E. Muring; Leetonia, J. A. Rutledge; Lisbon, A. A. Brown; Malvern, A. W. Harris; Marlboro, W. G. Harper; Massillon, H. W. Dewey; Mechanicstown, C. C. Chain; Minerva, G. W. S. Phillips; Negley, F. V. Boyle; New Waterford, Harry E. Bright; Petersburg, G. T. Norris; Pierce, Theodore Keyser; Rogers, P. A. Bright; Salem, Morris Floyd; Sebring, J. V. Orin; Waynesburg, J. L. Heron.

THE REV. J. W. KERNS.

Call Extended to a Well Known Minister by Christian Church.

The congregation of the Christian church has extended a call to the Rev. J. W. Kerns, of Monongahela City, Pa., to become its pastor to succeed the Rev. George B. Darsie who left for his new charge at Akron, September 1. The Rev. Mr. Kerns is a minister of well known ability. He preached in the Massillon church during a period of protracted services about five years ago. His reply is expected some time this week.

"Want" column ads pay. Try it.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meinhardt, of Walnut street, a daughter.

Miss Agatha Boerner has returned after a visit of nine weeks in New York.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seifert, at their home, 38 Locust street, a daughter.

Deputy Sheriff Harvey W. Zaiser has made no application for a position on the Canton police force.

Miss Helen Anderson returned home Tuesday evening from a five weeks' visit with friends at La Grange, Ind.

Miss Carrie Le Pettily, of Coshocton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Pitts, at their residence in Prospect street.

Mrs. Maria Moseley, of Orrville, was a guest on Tuesday at the home of her son, Howard Moseley, in East Oak street.

The grand chapter Royal Arch Masons will meet in Springfield, Wednesday, October 4. Reduced rates have been granted by the railroad companies.

Dennis Landers has just been awarded the contract for excavating about six thousand yards of earth for the Pennsylvania lines at North Lawrence. —Wooster Republican.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Katherine Clark was held from the late home in North street at 1:30 Tuesday, the Rev. R. R. Bigger officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Frank Gorman, of Massillon, who has been in the employ of County Surveyor H. C. White for the past four months went to Alliance Monday, where he will enter Mt. Union college as a literary student. —Warren Chronicle.

Miss Estella Lynch left for Cleveland Wednesday morning, where she joined Miss Mae McHugh and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens on a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Rochester, N. Y. Miss Lynch will be absent from the city one month.

D. V. Hoffma, an aged and widely known merchant of Doylestown, was arrested Monday morning under indictment for embezzlement. It is charged that Hoffman failed to account for about \$1,700 which he received as executor of Thomas Lloyd.

Chauncey Albright and Edwin Kirchhofer, members of the 1904 high school foot ball team, left Wednesday for Culver, Ind., where they will attend the Culver military academy and incidentally will be candidates for positions on the big foot ball team which that institution annually turns out.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Reese was held from the late residence in Wooster street Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. S. K. Mahon officiating and being assisted by the Rev. N. E. Moffit. The pall bearers were Labin and Edwin Reese, Charles Archer and Nelson Kinney. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Rev. Harry K. Bright, son-in-law of the Rev. H. W. Dewey, of this city, received his first appointment at the M. E. conference at Uhrichsville. He has been assigned to New Waterford, ten miles east of Salem. The Rev. and Mrs. Bright, who have been guests at the M. E. parsonage in North street, will probably leave for New Waterford next week.

The petit jury will not convene until Thursday morning, as the cases set for Monday and Tuesday were passed. Several of the jurymen have been excused from duty until the months of October and November. Andrew Probst, of Alliance, has been excused until the first of November; Clayton Holl, of Plain township, until November 15; G. W. Moyer, of Lake township, until October 16; Louis Meuser until October 30. Julius Hug has been excused for cause, as has also Zachariah Kaylor. —Canton Morning News.

The work on the Ft. Wayne road, which has been rushed for the past several weeks in preparation for the big general inspection this fall, is about completed in this vicinity and the extra section gangs and work trains are being laid off. On Monday P. J. Conlin laid off the work train at Leetonia for the balance of the fall and winter as there was little left to be done. On Monday Mr. Conlin also laid off one hundred section men between Alliance and Wooster as the work in that section of the road is about completed and the extra force is necessary. —Alliance Review.

City Solicitor Welty, of New Philadelphia, filed an injunction in common pleas court Saturday against the Tuscarawas Traction Company and the Canton-Akron Railway Company for collecting a higher rate of fare between New Philadelphia and Midvale and New Philadelphia and the Royal Clay works, the last station being one mile farther than Midvale. The city asserts that an increase in fare violates the franchise contract. The injunction suit was heard Tuesday morning. This trouble, in a measure, affects the through service between Uhrichsville and Cleveland and intermediate points.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

JAPAN SOBERING DOWN.

Business Men are Preparing for New Enterprises.

Tokio, Sept. 20.—Despite the fact that the ebullition of popular dissatisfaction over the peace arrangements continues unabated, there are indications that the business contingent is slowly sobering down. The capital intended for new enterprises, following the successful conclusion of the treaty of peace, is gradually coming into the banks as deposits in amounts which are likely to lower the rate of interest. The profound disappointment which has prevailed has at last proved a benefit to the extent of saving the people from any feverish intoxication, resulting in bubble enterprises, like those which accompanied the close of the war with China.

The moneyed class has resumed the attitude of cautious frugality, which guided its transactions during the war; the financial outlook is not gloomy and capital is impatiently awaiting solid investments.

FUNERAL CORTEGE WAS A BIG ONE.

Funeral of the Late Thomas McGuire.

MASSILLON BAND PLAYED DIRGE

The Service was Held Wednesday Morning at 9 O'clock at the Home of the Mother, Mrs. Anna Flynn, No. 38 Grant Street—Seven Lodges Represented.

The funeral of the late Thomas McGuire, killed Sunday afternoon in a street car accident at West Brookfield, held at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at the residence of the deceased's mother, Mrs. Anna Flynn, was one of the largest ever held in Massillon. Over five hundred people were in the funeral procession which passed from the residence at 38 Grant street, south to Main street, thence east to Erie street, and thence south to St. Joseph's cemetery. It was preceded by the Massillon band.

Seven of the lodges of which Mr. McGuire had been a member were represented at the funeral. The largest delegation present was from the Massillon Aerie of Eagles, about sixty members being in line immediately preceding the hearse. Fifteen members of Uniformed Rank I. O. O. F. from Canton were present; about twenty-five members of the local lodge of Home Guards of America; forty Knights of Pythias; twenty-four members of the Uniformed Rank K. of P.; about thirty conductors and motormen from Canton and Massillon, employees of the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company; about one hundred Macabees and members of the Protected Home Circle.

The pall bearers were John Cameron, George Doll, M. W. Oberlin, Henry Angerman, Henry Lantz and H. V. Kramer.

The streets were thronged with spectators who at many places paid tribute to the dead man by removing their hats as the hearse passed. The Rev. Francis B. Doherty had charge of the funeral, the lodges paying tribute to their dead brother in their respective customs.

The floral offerings were beautiful and almost filled the room in which the casket rested. There were pieces from the Canton-Akron street railway employees, the various lodges, relatives and others, and these were loaded into coaches and preceded the hearse to the vault at St. Joseph's cemetery. Following the hearse came the coaches containing relatives of the deceased.

STRIKING PRINTERS.

Springfield Publishing House Gets Out an Injunction

Springfield, O., Sept. 20.—An injunction was granted the Crowell Publishing Company here today to prevent union printers stopping strike breakers as they entered the company's plant. Over fifty strike breakers have been caught by pickets and put on trains for other cities. A clash over the injunction is expected tonight.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20.—After a week's duration the union printers' strike here for an eight-hour day ended today with the yielding of all employing printers, who signed an agreement taking effect January 1, 1906.

Farmers Attention!

I want your trade and if you can furnish me with first class butter, it will pay you to trade with me. My place of business will be 135 West Tremont street, Massillon, O. about Oct. 1. If you are interested, write me at once.

WM. R. MARTIN.

Up-to-Date Grocer.

NEARBY TOWNS.

Latest Doings at Newman and Mt. Eaton.

RETURN OF A BRIDE AND CROOM

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Blaser Back from Their Honeymoon

—S. A. McFarren Seriously Injured at the West Lebanon Mine.

Newman, Sept. 20.—Miss Marie Griffith is visiting friends this week at Alliance.

The Ray sisters returned to their home at Massillon after a pleasant visit with the Jenkins family.

Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, spent several days in our village, the guest of the Griffith family.

Miss Hazel Fisher and friend, of Justus, visited Newman friends last Sunday.

Our public school will begin operations next Monday, September 25, with E. M. Ebey in charge.

Mrs. Frank McGee, of Canal Fulton, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Weidner Saturday and Sunday.

John Sadler returned to Newman last week after an absence of seven weeks in England, where he went to adjust some business matters of interest.

After teaching one week in the Oak Park school at Massillon, George Williams resigned.

Miss Anna Griffith has acquired quite a reputation as a Sunday school primary teacher. She entertained her class in the woods one evening last week, to the delight of the children.

Mrs. Charles Hornberger assisted her parents last week while threshing by taking charge of the culinary department.

Work of pumping the water out of the Buddy mine on the Gesaman farm is progressing very nicely, and it is expected that coal will be on the market in the near future.

G. F. Brackel, representing the C. L. McLain Company, of Massillon, made our village a business call Tuesday.

William Powell continues to be laid up from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Meck, of Canton, who has charge of the reorganization of the rural free delivery routes in Stark county, viewed and measured W. P. Sonnhalter's route last Monday. The purpose is to extend the service so that all may be accommodated who desire it.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, Sept. 20.—The schools have begun in our village. The teachers are Miss Lillian Numbers and Cleveland Rueggeger. Good work and a quiet school and also good manners are all expected from the efficient pedagogues.

Mr. Gill, of New York state, is visiting at the home of J. J. Schlafley, in Main street. He is the uncle of Robert Kenwell, son-in-law of our justice of the peace.

Miss Minette Schlafley has gone to the city of Wooster to attend the university. Her sister, Miss Aura Schlafley, is teaching in Pennsylvania. We now have several resident teachers in our town. Wilson Messner and wife have located on the south side of East Main street. Mr. Messner began his school on the 11th inst. at the Goodin school house, southwest of town.

Harvey Blaser and bride have removed to our village and are snugly ensconced in the neat house in West Main street owned by the Cheyney sisters. Mr. Blaser is an enterprising and well educated young man of exemplary habits and will make his mark in the betterment of the world. He began teaching at Rocky Vale, east of the village, on the 18th of the present month at a fair salary. He and Mr. Messner are brothers-in-law and are both advocates of the cause of temperance, and success in their work is ever expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King, of Massillon, have been enjoying their leisure at the Lucas inn. Mrs. Warren Russell and Miss Bessie Skinner were here a short time ago. They were pleasant callers at the home of Mrs. Stauffer and Miss Cheyney, and their conversation was freighted with good sense, good cheer, and upon the whole delightful and of the highest order. Such companionship is food for the mind and an inspiration. Many who love to converse can improve even in our little out-of-the-way town by meeting with congenial people.

Dr. and Mrs. Penberthy spent Sunday evening at the Cheyney sisters' home, and the moments flew by only too soon, as each was interested in the converse held regarding different authors of both prose and poetry, and also a touch of history and reference to the present interesting current events.

The building committee of the Reformed church has decided to build a parsonage in the springtime.

Alfred Merlet, a retired captain of the United States army, is now a sojourner in our place and is an addition to our village by way of his genial ways and

generous good will toward everyone. He is given a welcome by all, and will no doubt make this place his summer and likely his winter resort.

George B. Roth is home on a visit and is made welcome also. He expects to return to school at Cleveland next week. May success attend him in his studies in the upward way.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Sept. 20.—S. A. McFarren, of West Lebanon, was seriously injured in the West Lebanon mine Saturday at noon. He was working on his knees and a large rock fell on his back. His injuries are in the back and lower part of the body.

A two-year-old child of Mr. Lemons, living on the Chatelain farm, south of town, fell on Thursday and broke an arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Luginbuhl, of Akron, spent several days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oplinger, last week.

Mrs. Oplinger, who was quite ill for several days, is improving.

The mines at this place are running nearly full time. The saloons are also running seven days in the week.

John Cramer's new house is nearly ready for the plasterers.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Sept. 21.—Miss Ada Collier, of this place was in the street car accident which happened at West Brookfield last Sunday afternoon and in which Motorman McGuire lost his life. Miss Collier received a bad shaking up and sustained a number of bruises, but was not seriously injured.

Miss Lucretia Reese, of Pittsburgh, is paying her relatives in this vicinity an extended visit.

The Crow's Nest mine is starting a few miners this week. Its full force will not be employed for some time.

The Rev. John S. Kym, of Pittsburgh, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sunday, preaching Welsh in the morning and English in the evening.

The Rev. Mr. Houck, of Dalton, preached at the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Miss Hazel Young left last Monday for Oberlin, where she will resume her course in music in the Oberlin conservatory of music. Miss Young is a talented musician and a brilliant pianist. Next summer she expects to establish a studio at Canton.

Although the schools of even the most rural districts have begun, the children of this town are still enjoying a vacation which is unquestionably too long. The principal of the schools this year will be Philo Smith, of Canton, and the lower rooms will be taught by Miss Erwin, of Dalton, and Miss Sells, of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilhelm, of Navarre, visited friends here over Sunday.

George Selway, of Flushing, made a business trip here on Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Davis, a girl.

The Hungarian miners who have recently come into this vicinity were very boisterous and disorderly last Sunday, on account of excessive drinking. If they repeat the performance it is likely a complaint will be lodged against them by citizens.

CORN MATURING.

Wheat Seeding Has Been Delayed by Rain.

The Ohio section of the United States' weather bureau's report for the week ending September 18 is as follows: Light frost 14th in northeast, no damage; corn maturing slowly, but improving, latest requires one to two

Royal

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to finest cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping. Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads, cakes and pastry wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

weeks to mature; wheat seeding delayed by rain; ground in excellent condition; pastures good; clover seed poor; potatoes below average, affected by blight and decay; tobacco harvesting continues, some damage by rust; apples and peaches falling.

New Numbers.

When you call The Independent office, please note the telephone numbers: Business office 146 Bell, 85 Farmers; editorial room, both phones No. 60.

JOHN CONRAD SCHULER.

Death of One of Stark County's Best Farmers.

John Conrad Schuler died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Kern, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, September 16, 1905, of Bright's disease. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late home, the Rev. N. E. Moffit officiating. Interment was made in the West Brookfield cemetery. Mr. Schuler was born November 24, 1827, in Wuerttemberg, Germany. He was united in marriage to Miss Anna Katherine Eberhard June 3, 1853, with his wife emigrated to America the same year and located at Zoar, where he lived two years and labored in the ore mines. In 1855 he moved on the David Murray farm, where he was employed for three years; in 1858 he moved on the Isaac Steese farm, where he lived eighteen years. He then moved on his own farm, which he purchased from John G. Warwick and which is situated one-half mile north of West Brookfield, where he lived until he disposed of it to his son, since which time he has lived a retired life with his daughter. Mr. Schuler is survived by his wife, one son, David Schuler, one daughter, Mrs. Sarah Kern, of West Brookfield, one sister, Mrs. Katherine Shafer, of Elm, Germany, eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild. On June 3, 1903, Mr. and Mrs. Schuler celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at the old homestead, where many friends partook of their hospitality. Mr. Schuler was one of the most respected citizens in this vicinity. Besides his family there are many friends to

mourn his loss. He was amiable, kind and beloved by all who knew him. Mr. Schuler enjoyed the best of health prior to his last illness, which was of short duration.

MRS. X. KERN.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Albert Moore Fined and Sent to the Workhouse.

Canton, Sept. 20.—Albert Moore was sent to the workhouse Wednesday afternoon to serve out a sentence of fifteen days and a fine of \$25 and costs for being a suspicious person. He was the man arrested for supposed complicity in a fur robbery at Massillon, but officers from that place cannot connect him with the matter. He admitted that he was with the man who was selling the stolen furs in Canton, but that he did not know who the man was who stole them.

Eleven Canton girls were given fines of \$5 and costs Wednesday morning for street walking. The girls were all found in the Palm Garden, a den of vice that Chief of Police McCloud and the officers of the police department allow to exist. All of the girls had their fines paid before noon. One of them formerly resided in Massillon and comes from a good family.

Charles C. McKinney, of Canton, has been appointed district deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, to succeed Harry Waite, of Massillon, who was compelled to resign on account of removing to another city. Mr. Waite was one of the most popular knights in Massillon and his friends here are sorry that he was compelled to withdraw as the deputy.

C. C. Weymiller and Estella C. Limbach, of Massillon, have been granted a permit to marry.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

H. Griffith, the three-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Griffith, died at the family home in Newman Tuesday evening. The funeral will be held from the residence Thursday at 2 o'clock, the Rev. O. E. Hall officiating. Interment will be made in the Newman cemetery.

Third Floor.



Third Floor.

We announce the readiness of our Complete Fall Showing of

Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

The Season's Newest Patterns and Designs.

The leading manufacturers of carpets are represented and the country's foremost curtain makers as well. And, of course, in curtains we show the fine imported sorts, which have been selected from the lines of the most prominent importers of New York and Philadelphia. We invite you to see all the beautiful new things. The sooner the better—don't delay.

New Carpetings.

Brussels and Ingrains, fine carpets and the medium priced are all here in wonderfully broad variety of the handsome new designs and prettiest colorings. The showing is complete and we only await your pleasure.

Room Size Rugs.

The stock is immense—beautiful new floral patterns and Oriental effects, medallion centers and small figures—as attractive a collection as can be seen in this section of the state. All the different kinds, all the different sizes. We invite an early inspection. A nice Brussels Rug is offered at \$12.00, others at \$15.00 and up.

Beautiful Curtains.

So largely were the spring purchases sold out that we are able to present this fall an almost entirely new stock of curtains—all very select designs. In the Nottingham patterns the patterns are very beautiful throughout the line—from the low priced ones up to the fine cable nets. A very attractive assortment is shown at \$1.00 a pair. Cluny Curtains, both in white and Arabian, are shown in entirely new designs.

The showing of Fine French Curtains is very large—if you are looking for something very new and tasty—here is where you can see it.

Ruffled Curtains are here in great variety, priced from 29c a pair up.

MAN WHO HEARS COLOR

Mistake of Surgeon In Joining
Optic and Auditory Nerves.

CAUSES PATIENT TO SEE NOISE

Red Sounds Like Deep Bass, While Blue Is Like Bells—Locomotive Whistle Violet—Sunlight Produces Sound That Is Deafening—Arranges Bouquets by the Harmony They Produce.

Recently a celebrated Berlin surgeon performed in his private sanitarium an operation on a man for brain tumor, says a Baltimore dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. The opening of the skull disclosed the fact that the tumor was of great size and that its removal would necessitate the severing of many brain nerves.

There was nothing else to do, however, as it was a question of life or death. After the main operation had been successfully completed the cut portions of the brain were brought together, but here a mistake was made, a fact disclosed only after the patient had been conscious for some time.

The upper portion of the sight nerve was connected with the under portion of the auditory nerve, while the upper portion of the auditory nerve was connected with the under portion of the visual nerve.

The story which Herr Braun now tells is worthy of a Poe or a Hitler Haggard. During the first period of consciousness the patient was not conscious of either light or sound impressions, and since that time the man has had no sense of sight or hearing in the real sense of the word.

The seventh day after the operation he awoke in the morning and groaned, as was his custom, for an electric button near his bed in order to summon an attendant.

The moment, however, he touched the button there appeared, to his boundless astonishment, a wide expanse of blue light. Herr Braun here explains that the blue and violet rays of the spectrum have the shortest period of vibration and the shortest wave length and therefore correspond to high tones, while, on the other hand, red corresponds to deep tones and yellow and green to tones between these two extremes.

This is explained the fact that the sound of the electric bell, caught by the auditory nerves and transmitted to the connected visual tract, produced the impression of blue light.

The next phase of the case appeared three days later. At this time the sight nerve suture had healed and the second phase of the phenomena appeared. He was frequently awakened during the night by sensations of light, which were produced by the slightest noise.

On this day he was awake long before daylight. As dawn approached he heard a gentle sound in which he was able to distinguish various allied tones. The sounds, however, dismayed him, especially as they increased in intensity. Suddenly, this at the time of the sun's appearance, the noises became deafening, and the man, horrified, sprang out of bed and rushed in the direction of the window.

However, his trouble was only increased by this move, for, while he had up to that time heard only one sound, now from every side noises crowded upon him.

If he looked at the red curtain at the window (which, of course, he could not see either as curtain or window) a deep bass crashed upon him; if he glanced at the blue carpet delicate bells rang in his ears; if he looked at the white door a very bedlam burst around him. The above facts, Herr Braun says, were translated into light sensations.

If he looks at the heavens he is able to tell whether the day is clear or cloudy. Deep blue produces a loud, high and tolerably clear note, gray blue a deeper sound mingled with other noises and gray is represented by the simultaneous humming of gentle notes. He is able to recognize a room at once simply by the sounds.

Interesting experiments have been performed with flowers of many colors which have been given the patient to arrange into bouquets.

In this case certain color combinations are recognized by him as in accord, others as inharmonious, and it is remarkable that the grouping of flowers which he arranges by sounds is in every way beautiful to the eye of the spectator.

With pictures the experiments are no less interesting. Naturally the objects are not recognized, but it is more than extraordinary that Menzel's "Walzwerk" rolling mill produces a deafening uproar, while Beethoven's "Piano" creates soft, gentle chords, and it is the eye of the subject he allowed to pass over the entire canvas a gentle melody is heard by him.

Sounds produce equally remarkable effects. A shrill locomotive whistle is violet, the sound of a gong is translated by orange and the dropping of rain is green.

Most of the persons surrounding the man are recognized by their voices. The effect of music is particularly agreeable to the patient, and he says that the colors which are now conjured up before him by music are far more beautiful than the corresponding sounds were to him under normal conditions.

One of the most remarkable facts developed is that when the man hears Beethoven's "Pastoral Symphony" he sees the vague outline of green meadows and waving corn.

THE PLEASING MANTEL.

Desirable Ornamentation and Combinations In Decoration.

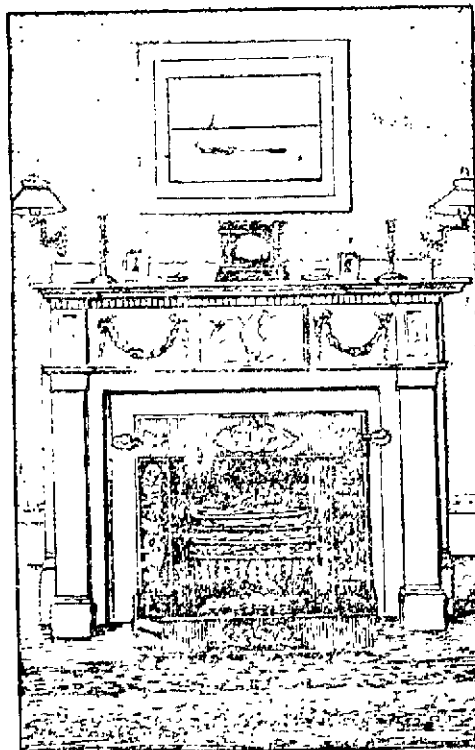
The decoration of the mantel is often its point of deterioration. A fireplace is recognized as a prominent feature in a room, and when the building is undertaken its position, design and material are made a matter of careful consideration.

In the movable decorations of the mantelshelf, however, there are opportunities often neglected and many times overlooked for contributing toward making an attractive interior. Here is the real, vital center of interest in the entire room, the point toward which the attention is first called, the place where the eye lingers the longest, says Alice M. Kellogg in considering as follows in the Delineator the puzzling question of the proper treatment of a mantel: One way to reach a solution is by eliminating first of all objects that are unsuited to their surroundings.

In a formal room—for instance, a reception room, parlor or drawing room—the character of the furnishings and decorations would be seriously marred by the admission of cheap, trivial pieces of bric-a-brac. Whatever degree of elegance is attained in other parts of rooms of this kind should be upheld and maintained by the mantel decorations.

In rooms devoted to the general use of a household the personal taste of any one member may be subordinated to the more diverse interests of the whole family. In the private sitting room or bedroom the individual preference may assert itself without restraint.

After removing the inappropriate objects from the mantel the heartiest and uninteresting may next be discarded.



A TRIM COLONIAL MANTEL.

In the latter class which may take precedence? We may all have recollections of some time sitting in a room where the mantel presented to us a row of articles inartistic in shape and unpleasing in color, yet arresting the glance and holding the attention pleasantly by some unique quality. Indian curiosities may serve as a readily understood concrete illustration of this point.

Simplicity is the real keynote to successful mantel arrangement. The confused impression that is made when too many pieces are brought together in a contracted space is carefully avoided in museums, where the most extensive collections are carefully placed to show each article to advantage. In Japan the householder puts out of sight most of his decorative possessions and brings forth a few at a time for his own enjoyment and that of his visitors.

A Starch Poultice.

Thoroughly dissolve the starch in a small quantity of cold water, add it to boiling water and cook until a paste is formed. Apply either hot or cold. In the latter case the poultice should be changed or moistened with cold water every twelve hours. This poultice possesses all the requisite virtues, lightness, smoothness and the power of retaining heat, says an exchange.

The Half of Health.

Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten old age, says a French physician.

The Keynote of the Room.

Be careful in selecting your mantel. Remember that it is the keynote of the room and must be considered in all the other furnishings.

Notes From Jewelers' Circular.

An ingenious device for shaping ribbon girdles is a silver or gilt strip which clips the material at top and bottom and is invisible while holding it in place.

Very handsome is a cross over bracelet, with five round gray pearls set diagonally in the opening.

Berry and leaf designs in a variety of arrangements are shown in strawberry shortcake servers and other flatware.

Pretty borbon dishes and cut glass berry dishes have two or three loop handles. A six handled fruit dish of Irish silver is also shown.

The folding locket is a little novelty to be worn as a chateau chain. It opens as a straight frame for six "photos" and folds into a perfectly round ball of bright or yellow gold. A pretty oblong card case of bright gold has a dainty chain attached.

The new cigar shield, which permits smoking in automobiles while at a high rate of speed, is a short tube woven of the finest gold wire and set in a gold frame with a spring for fastening at the top. As the name indicates, it is designed to protect the cigar from the wind while speeding along.

CORTELYOU CAUTIOUS

No Leaks In Department Since
He Took Charge.

NEVER SUBMITS TO INTERVIEW

Subordinates Are Not Permitted to Talk—All Information Given Out Is Carefully Prepared Typewritten Statements—This Also His Policy in Campaign.

It is much harder to get information from the postoffice department than it used to be, so persons who regularly follow the details of the department's administration assert, and thus they attribute to methods which have characterized Mr. Cortelyou's work everywhere. He holds the same relation to other cabinet officers that the Japanese have held to other nations in guarding the movement of their war, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Evening Post. The department of commerce and labor, with Mr. Cortelyou started, was exceedingly inaccessible to the inquirer and is only now beginning to thaw out. The Republican national committee Mr. Cortelyou ran in the same way. He announced at the start that any interviews from him that might appear in the newspapers could be set down as fictitious, since he should say nothing for quotation during the campaign. He kept quiet through the attacks of the last few weeks, which forced the president so strikingly to break his silence.

The postoffice, of all departments, except perhaps the treasury, has been particularly open to the public with its manifold inquiries. Now all bureau chiefs and heads of divisions are as silent as the grave. They dare not be seen talking on the weather if any relation between it and office policies can be detected. The mailage buyers would discuss moist weather with great caution. From long practice various routine information has been given out, like the creation of new star routes, at the offices where this work is attended to. This has all been changed. The bureau man who has any routine information that the public cannot be deprived of having now posts a notice on his door saying that the statement in question can be obtained from the private secretary to the postmaster general. This keeps the dispensing of information all under one hand.

Mr. Cortelyou himself, who is that hand, gives out his information in prepared typewritten statements, which are extremely brief and cautiously worded. Mr. Payne would have been saved his unfortunate "hot air" utterance had he followed his course. With a group of inquirers about him, throwing in questions of all kinds, he replied with the freedom that the occasion developed and in answer to one question as to what he thought of a certain Tulloch charge, branded it as "hot air." Mr. Cortelyou would never allow himself to get into such a box. With a charge of that kind against his administration of the office there would be a nice little typewritten statement prepared in manifold to the effect that Mr. Tulloch perhaps had exaggerated the situation, and with this statement the discussion of the question between the public and the postmaster general would cease.

The assistants whom Mr. Cortelyou has gathered about him are those upon whom he can impress this policy. Ordinarily the assistants to the postmaster general are a minor tier of politicians, appointed from the various states under senatorial influence, and so only technically at the command of the head of the department. They can speak in their own right as politicians and as possessors of political pull. This has all been changed. Mr. Cortelyou has summoned about him men who are distinctly personal appointees and who by disposition reflect the Cortelyou attitude in administration.

He Went With the Property.

One of the most pathetic pieces of gossip brought out by the recent peace conference is contained in a Portsmouth letter. It says: "At 1 a. m. daily a little elderly man, gray haired and grizzled bearded, limps over from the servants' quarters at the Wentworth hotel and begins a round of patrols through corridors and porches which lasts until breakfast time. Sometimes he stops for a word or two with the telegraph operators who are on the dog-watch, and often he sits for a space in the empty ballroom. He is the night watchman now, but twenty years ago he owned the hotel. He built it himself, and what is now the ballroom was then the dining room. Subsequently he fell upon hard times, and when the Frank Jones estate bought up the hotel and enlarged it this little old man went with the property and the road will as night watchman. In the winter he lives on a little farm inland a few miles which he saved from the wreck of his fortune when the Spanish came."

A Switching Invention.

There is a recently been invented and patented by Rudolph Scheibert of Middletown, O., a machinist in the employ of the Cincinnati Northern Traction company, an automatic safety railway switch designed to prevent accidents caused by trains running into open or misplaced switches. Mechanically considered, the new switch is a very simple device whereby, it is stated, an engine or train approaching an open or misplaced switch from either direction will automatically close and lock the switch in proper position before passing over it. The provision made for the automatic closing of the switch is so direct and positive that the fastest moving train will operate it successfully, the act being almost instantaneous.

Often The Kidneys Are
Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood. It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to tell if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

FOR SALE!

Lots on Chester, Edwin and Dwight streets, from \$250 to \$500.
Lots on George and Johnson streets from \$200 to \$250.
Four lots off Wachtel street \$150 to \$200.

One lot on Clay alley.
Fifteen lots on South Erie street.
These lots can be sold on small monthly payments.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cures itching scalp, dandruff, and keeps the hair from falling out. It is a perfect hair restorer and makes the hair grow thick and glossy. It is sold everywhere.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Cures all cases of female weakness, irregularities, and all diseases of the female system. It is sold everywhere.

THE OLDEST AND BEST INSTITUTION
FOR TRAINING A BUSINESS EDUCATION. WE HAVE SUCCESSFUL MEN. PREPARED FOR THE FUTURE. FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS: DUNN & SONS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY
CONNECTING CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP."
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"
Both together being, without doubt, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the West.
TIME TABLE—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY
CLEVELAND 8 p. m. Buffalo 6:30 a. m.
Buffalo 8 p. m. Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

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Buffalo 8 p. m. Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate.
In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the
14th day of October, A. D. 1905,
at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the Township of Sugar Creek, County of Stark, State of Ohio to-wit: Being the north half of fractional Section No. Seven (7), Township No. Eleven (11) and Range No. Ten (10), containing forty-five (45) acres and eighteen hundredths (1800/100) of an acre, except twenty (20) and one-half (22 1/2) acres sold off said fractional section No. Seven (7) to Joseph Budd on the north side of said fractional section, leaving a balance of land of twenty-two and one-half (22 1/2) acres, more or less; excepting and reserving, however, all coal underlying the said premises with the right and privilege of removing the same.
Said property is appraised at Eleven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
Terms of sale: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, deferred payments to bear interest at six percent from day of sale and to be secured by first mortgage on said premises.
MAY ANN OBERLIN, Executrix of John W. Oberlin, deceased.
Sterling & Braucher, Attorneys.

Want Column ads. pay.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Groves, on every box. 25c.

THE PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

OPENS WEDNESDAY EVENING AUGUST 30

Something New Every Minute } Seven Acres
Spend the Day and Evening there } of Fun.

THE MUSICAL TREATS
DAMROSCH, Aug. 30-Sept. 9
SOUSA, Sept. 11-16
HERBERT, Sept. 18-23

CREATOR, Sept. 25-Oct. 7
SORRENTINO, Oct. 9-14
SOUSA, Oct. 16-21

BY WAY OF NOVELTY—ABSOLUTELY NEW
"FIGHTING THE FLAMES," "IN AND AROUND NEW YORK,"
MIRACLE PAINTING, "IN THE SHADOW OF THE CROSS"

OTHER ATTRACTIONS
\$25,000 Canadian Agricultural Exhibit—Immense Model of New York City, showing the railroad terminals—Gallery of Notables—An Up-to-date Vaudeville Theatre and Theatrical—Moving Pictures—A Ferris Wheel—Reproduction of Pittsburgh in Miniature.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP ON ALL ROADS LEADING TO THE SMOKY CITY.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Stay all Evening if You Like.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

B. & O. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Effective July 23, 1905.

STATION	8:45 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	11:15 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	6:45 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
CLEVELAND										
AKRON										
MILLERSBURG										
WHEELING										
CHICAGO										

Wabash System.

Effective Sunday, July 30, trains will depart as follows:

STATION	WEST	EAST
CLEVELAND	8:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
AKRON	8:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
MILLERSBURG	8:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
WHEELING	8:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
CHICAGO	8:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.

FARMERS WE WANT YOUR WHEAT!

And Will Pay For It

The Highest CASH Price.

The Massillon City Mills are again running full time.

The Hicks Brown Milling Co.

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY,

BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, - - Ohio

NEW ORLEANS' SCOURGE.

Accidents in the Yellow Fever Stricken City.

In the strange situation of New Orleans caused by its yellow fever scourge many peculiar incidents have arisen, says a special dispatch from New Orleans to the New York Herald. Thirty-seven Chinamen from Cuba came in a few days ago on board the steamship Portens, bound in bound for San Francisco and thence to Hongkong. These Chinamen were taken in charge by the immigration inspector at this point, Captain Stretton, and carefully carried through the city in a screened car and just as carefully placed in screened cars on the Southern Pacific. The thirty-seven were unfortunate enough to be on the last train to the west that ran through Calcasieu. They were turned back at the farther side and shipped into New Orleans.

Here these Chinamen, bound for China on the through freight, so to speak, were forced to buy extra tickets to St. Louis and ship thence to the Pacific slope. There was absolutely no other way for them to go. Their interpreter spent one whole afternoon explaining the situation to them, and they thereupon proceeded to tackle the Southern Pacific for their transcontinental fare, which they obtained.

One man started from New Orleans to see his wife on the Mississippi coast. There was a seven day detention rule against him, and, time being worth more than money to him, he went to Chicago, then to Atlanta and then took train for Biloxi. He was asked for the certificate showing that he had been away from an infected point for seven days. The certificate was not forthcoming, and under military guard he was shipped back to New Orleans.

A landlord owning a row of cheap tenements where a fire had destroyed the old buildings made the following report to the United States marine hospital authorities:

"A good tenant of mine failed to show up to pay his rent the other day," he said, "and as I was coming down here on business I dropped into the row to see what was the matter. I went into his place, saw no one about, went back to the rear room and finally caught sight of some women in the areaway."

"They did not notice me or answer when I asked for Tony. Then I saw him stretched out on a maugy pile of blankets in a storage room opening on the areaway, dead, uncovered, with the flies and mosquitoes hovering and crawling over him."

This square had been pronounced safe and cleansed by the civil health authorities.

In the city the campaign for cleanliness that is being waged is bringing out sharply the characteristics of the people. The city is a great horse show, so far as population goes, with a great, empty, grassy, swampy plain in the center and the river running about the rim. That unimproved center is being invaded by gangs of grass cutters, who are moving the never trodden streets and oiling the gutters that never held anything save rain water.

Among the "good citizens" there are some left who scent the mosquito theory. One of these has been for years the leader of a ward. His fellows have gone to death or prison for him, but they entered his yard by force and held him while a gang oiled his cistern and put lime in his gutters.

GENEROUS JAPANESE TIPS.

For the Waldorf-Astoria Employees They Ranged From \$100 to \$10.

Of a thousand times more interest to the servants of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York than whether peace will be concluded at Portsmouth is this question, says the New York Times:

"Will the Japanese envoy and his generous party come back by way of New York and stop at the Waldorf?"

All the Waldorf chambermaids, hallboys, waiters and cooks read the papers daily in the hope of having their suspense relieved. Loyal to Baron Komura and his followers, they are, of course, anxious to know whether they will come off first in the diplomatic battle at Portsmouth. But surmounting all hopes and expectations and questionings is, "Will they come back and stop with us?"

For not since Prince Henry was at the Waldorf have the employees been tipped so generously and unanimously.

Before Baron Komura and his party left the Waldorf the management had been asked for a list of the people who had waited on the Japanese. Systematically they planned their tips. And when they did go away they left behind joyful checks for all the employees in the following scale: Oscar, \$100, and his subordinates sums ranging from \$50 to \$20; head waiters, \$50; ordinary waiters, \$20; hallboys, chambermaids and employees ranked with them in usefulness, \$10.

Assistant Manager Lytle said that he told one of the Japanese who asked for information about tips that it was not necessary for any one to tip in the Waldorf, that its employees were paid by the hotel for their work and that if any employee was found acting as if he expected a tip he would be discharged.

The Japanese evidently was not deeply impressed.

Speak Kindly to the Erring.

Mayor Arthur B. Jones of Winnetka, Ill., has taken a new scheme to protect the village from speeding automobiles, says the Chicago Post. He is going to post policemen at the entrance to all roads into town and have them present each chauffeur with a card of welcome. He thinks that by speaking kindly to the speedsters he will make them tender toward the village and that they will respect the ordinances.

CARE OF THE HAIR.

With Special Reference to Children. Washing and Drying.

It is really surprising how little time and attention are given to the proper care of children's hair. Grownup folks have their hair shampooed and their scalps treated regularly, while nature seems to be left to care for the little ones in this respect, says the Ladies' World in preface to some hints on the care of the hair.

Infants' heads should be washed just the same as any other part of the body every morning. Sometimes there will appear what is called a slight "crust" on the top of the little head; in such cases rub the scalp at night, very gently, with some vaseline. In the morning this should be washed off with warm water and the best quality of toilet soap, using several waters—warm, of course—to rise away the soap. Dry the head thoroughly with a soft towel, then rub on a little baby rum to prevent taking cold.

Never rub soap on the hair or scalp of children or grown people, as it makes the head sticky, and it is almost impossible to get it off. Instead, make a good soap-suds, rub the soap on a sponge or washcloth, then wash the head as you would your face, always using plenty of clean water to rinse the hair. It is important to remove every trace of soap before starting the drying process.

When the hair has grown to be any length, it should never be rubbed dry with a towel, as that breaks the hair of young or old. Wrap a towel around the head and squeeze out all the water you can, then massage the scalp with the finger tips. Let the person sit in a warm place, preferably in the sun or in front of a register; let the hair hang down the back until thoroughly dry, then brush it gently for a few minutes. Now take the comb and a small quantity of hair, beginning at the ends to remove the tangles, working toward the head.

Do not torture the poor children with curling irons; there is no use in trying to make straight hair anything but straight, and the least bit of dampness undoes all your work. You can, however, make straight hair silky, shiny and beautiful simply by giving it plenty of good care.

If the hair is falling, eat as little meat as possible and all the fresh eggs, vegetables and fruit you can. Diet has more to do with the hair than is generally supposed.

Never use a fine comb—it is injurious to head and hair—but brush the hair as much as possible; it makes it glossy. And there is a right way of brushing the hair too. The brush must be grasped firmly in the right hand and the hair held loosely in the left; then go from the forehead to the ends of the hair evenly, so as not to cause tangles.

The Scented Garden.

Many notes as to value of fragrance, its disinfecting properties and uses to the human race as well as to insects and even to animals, are given in "The Book of the Scented Garden." It is not generally known that atmospheric heat is absorbed far more quickly by odorous vapors than by unperfumed air, especially by eucalypti, which cools the air more than a hundred times as quickly, and even the scent of lemon or rosemary more than sixty eight times as much as ordinary air containing no perfume. A practical detail of much value at the present season is this—that all insects detest the scent of lavender and fly from it, midges, moths and other troublesome flies being easily kept at a distance by the use of this refreshing scent.

When You Go to the Country.

When you go to the country select a place that is mountainous or hilly, or, at any rate, has a good elevation. A pine wood region is also healthful, even if it is only of moderate elevation. So also is the seashore.

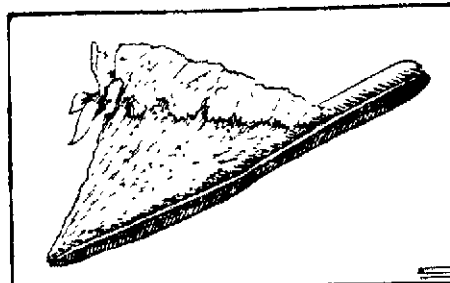
When you go to the country get all the ozone you can into your lungs. Remember that the chief reason for going away from your comfortable home is to get a change of air.

When you are in the country go out into the open; spend all your time out of doors. Don't sit indoors dressed up in your finest clothes, knitting, crocheting and gossiping. You can do that at home. Get outside and stay there.

Useful Crochet Work.

For a bath slipper, illustrated in the New Idea Magazine, the following instructions are given:

Use knitting cotton No. 4 and either a coarse steel or medium size bone crochet needle. Begin with three chain, work a single crochet into each one, taking up the back of each stitch



CROCHETED BATH SLIPPERS.

so as to form a rib. Turn, work across the row the same as before, only increase or widen by putting three stitches into the center stitch. Repeat (always widening in the center) until there are twenty rows.

To shape the sides, crochet up to within four stitches of the center, turn and go back. Decrease in this way every other row until there are only two stitches left.

The edge or scallop is made of three chain, three double crochet, three chain, three double crochet, etc., all across the top. Run a narrow ribbon through and turn the point over, as shown in the illustration.

Sew to a pair of lamb's wool soles.

EARLY ANATOMISTS.

Dissection Was Practiced in Egypt in 300 B. C.

Dr. William Williams Keen tells some interesting facts regarding the early history of dissection. The first human anatomists were in Alexandria three centuries before Christ, and they and their successors for 2,000 years were commonly reported to have indulged in autotomy dissection. Says Dr. Keen: "Vesalius was shipwrecked and died while fleeing for his life on such a charge. The Edinburgh act of 1565, giving the surgeons the body of one criminal annually 'to make an anatomy of,' was guarded by the proviso 'after he be dead.' Even poetry has lent its aid to perpetuate the legend of the 'invisible girl' whose ghost was believed to haunt Sir Charles Bell's anatomical rooms, where she had been dissected alive on the night preceding that appointed for her marriage."

For a long time Alexandria was the only medical center of the world, and the physician Galen (born about 130 A. D.) had to journey from Rome to the African city even to see a skeleton. He sent his students to the German battlefields to dissect the bodies of the national enemies, while he himself used apes as most resembling human beings. Human dissection was revived in Bologna in the fourteenth century, where Madonna Manzolina later was professor of anatomy, undoubtedly one of the first women doctors, if not the very first. Leonardo da Vinci, painter of "The Last Supper," was a great anatomist, but dissection had fallen into disuse when Vesalius finally revived it about the middle of the sixteenth century.

Even in comparatively modern times anatomists have been the objects of attacks by the populace. In 1765 Dr. John Shippen of Philadelphia was mobbed as a grave robber. Doctors' riots in New York occurred twenty-three years later and were due to the belief that the medical students robbed graves continually. It was the lack of opportunity that led to the practice of grave robbing and originated what Dr. Keen calls "a set of the lowest possible villains—the resurrectionists."

WORK.

The work which presents no difficulties to be overcome soon grows uninteresting.

There are some workers so anxious to catch time by the forelock that they almost tear the forelock off.

If it is true that good work implies that the workman knows himself it is equally true that the best work shows that he has forgotten himself.

There is only one right way to work, and it is neither in doing things before they are started nor in doing them all over again after they are finished.

The world is altogether too restricted in its use of the word "art." Work of any kind done superlatively well is art—dancing pictures as well as painting them.

A good worker is pretty much like a horse, after all. When it's uphill going don't worry him; when it's downhill going don't hurry him, and be sure to take good care of him once he's in the barn.—Success.

An Oxford Bank Note.

The Clarendon Press once made a bid for printing the notes of the Bank of England. It was many years ago, when the forger was abroad in the land, and it was desired to make his task more difficult. A sample Oxford note was adorned with a number of unintelligible quotations from out of the way languages—Arabic, Coptic and others. It was thought no forger could produce them, and an elaborate argument was given in with the sample note to that effect. Nowadays any note may be copied by photography, and the unique quality of its paper is the security of the Bank of England against fraud.—London Sketch.

A Business Talk.

"Miss de Simpson," said the young secretary of legation, "I have opened negotiations with your father upon the subject of—er—coming to see you oftener with a view ultimately to forming an alliance, and he has responded favorably. May I ask if you will ratify the arrangement as a modus vivendi?"

"Mr. von Harris," answered the daughter of the eminent diplomat, "don't you think it would have been a more graceful recognition of my administrative entity if you had asked me first?"—Chicago Tribune.

Malay Houses.

Malay houses are invariably built on posts, so as to raise the floor from four to six feet above the ground. The floor is composed of bamboo, with interstices between slats, the earth beneath becoming the receptacle of the drainage of the establishment. The universal plan of the wall to do natives is to build the house in two divisions, the front one for receiving visitors and lounging generally, while the rear portion is reserved for the women and children.

Elephant Sagacity.

A remarkable instance of the sagacity of a female elephant which had lost her young one in a pit trap has recently been related. The mother made strenuous attempts to rescue her offspring by throwing quantities of earth and branches of trees into the pit, but all her efforts were in vain, as the hunters arrived before the pit was sufficiently filled to allow the young one to clamber out.

Advice.

Widow (tearfully)—Yes, my daughters are now my only resources. Friend—Take my advice and husband your resources well.

THE HANDY MAN.

Supp is the Home That Has This Factor of Comfort.

A handy man is the greatest convenience a woman can possess. Ever since Eve presumably found him in Adam family life has more or less depended upon him, save in those uncivilized tribes where, in addition to being a woman, the female has to assume the tasks of the man, says Kate Gannett Wills in Boston Cooking School Magazine. But, as specialization has stepped in to take the place of being jack of all trades, the handy man is dwarfed and in many homes has become extinct. Yet what wife or mother would not rather have him round the house than an expert bacteriologist or a connoisseur in ceramics! Only the wealthy, who can issue the day's orders to as many separate individuals as there are jobs to be done, can get along without him.

The handy man is a kind of general mechanic, knowing a little about all useful trades. He is an amateur plumber, carpenter, electrician, surveyor, farmer, nurse and doctor. The more primitive the section in which he lives, the greater his power. Usually he has more common sense than other people, and his ready dry humor amuses us in spite of ourselves, for, though grateful that he can do so many things just well enough, we yet are often annoyed that they are not better done. Still, he is the helpmeet of the tired wife and mother and has been known to turn the clothes wringer, make the coffee, wash the dishes and walk the floor with the baby. That he should lay the kitchen fire and do the chores is part of the widely recognized but unwritten marriage contract.

He may be an inventor spoiled in the making, having taken out several useless patents, or he may have graduated into the lair from having broken down as minister, lawyer or insurance agent. The genuine kind, however, starts in life handy, hired out as a boy, and is the sole support of his mother until he falls in love. He straightens out crooked nails, saves strings and paper bags and cats with his coat on, having a sense of the fitness of things.

He is not the kind that spends money on barns and mowing machines, yet lets his wife fetch water from the well, for he pipes the water supply into the house as far as at least as the kitchen sink. Being handy, he sees the pecuniary value of labor saving devices for women as well as for men. And, oh, the fences he mends, the gate latches he adjusts, the wagons he repairs!

The scarcity of handy men increases with each new specialization in industry, but we all have heard of happy home lives where the man is handy, the home jobs he does accruing not only in value of things done, but in savings deposited in the bank.

Blackberry Jam.

Take two gallons of blackberries, carefully pick them over and thoroughly wash in cold water. Place in a preserving kettle and pour over them one quart of water and cook until soft, being careful they do not burn. Stir at intervals with a wooden spoon to break up the fruit. Remove from the fire and press all through a wire sieve into a large stone or earthen jar, avoiding tin. Stir the pulp thoroughly. Take one quart and put it into the kettle, and when it boils add one quart of granulated sugar previously heated in the oven. Bring to a boil and let it cook rapidly for fifteen minutes, shaking the kettle from time to time so it will not stick to the bottom. When it begins to jelly it is done. This can be tested by dipping a silver spoon in cold water, then take up a little of the boiling jam and drop it slowly in a saucer. If it hardens it is done. Pour into small jars, and when cold seal tightly and place in a dry place. Never try to make more than a quart of the jam at once.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.

Parboil sweet potatoes, cut them lengthwise, lay in a baking dish, sprinkle thickly with brown sugar and powdered cinnamon and cover liberally with lumps of butter. Pour over them water enough to moisten the sugar and bake in an oven, basting frequently with the rich sauce that will soon form.

Rest the Eyes.

The eyes should be rested for a few minutes when the sight becomes in the least blurred. Never sew on dark cloth after night, and, if sewing must be done by artificial light, have the table spread with a white cloth.

Serving Iced Melon.

Melons of various kinds are tempting during these hot days, more especially when thoroughly iced. Having select-



WATERMELON IN MELON BASKET.

ed a watermelon of good size and shape, cut it so as to form a basket, as is shown in the illustration. Scoop out the red pulp in spoonfuls, put it into a covered can or mold and bury in ice or ice and salt for an hour until thoroughly chilled without really becoming frozen. Cut the edges of the basket rind in points or scallops and fill with the chilled pulp, serving at once. Cantaloupes can be served in the same way and should always be well iced.—Table Talk.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But



LION COFFEE

Is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.) (Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

CONGENIAL WORK.

It Is One of the Greatest Factors For Good Health.

Congential work with mind and hands should be encouraged in all persons for its prophylactic as well as its curative influences. Rest will prove serviceable doubtless in numbers of cases, but its application should be restricted and carefully studied. There are many conditions where absolute rest will not only prove useless, but really harmful. To send a man from an active business life to one of complete inactivity will often prove disastrous, as much so as to prescribe all food for the obese.

The nervous will complain that they do not feel like work. If left to themselves and told to do absolutely nothing, not even to read, they are sure to dwell upon their infirmities and grow thereby morose and hypochondriacal, thus increasing their invalidism. The desire for work should be encouraged in all conditions and in all classes. If one's interest is aroused even to a slight degree a continuance in the work will develop a desire for occupation. One will never feel like work if one has nothing to do. Work will often accomplish what medicine, however properly applied, will not, for it is not alone that we must earn our bread by the sweat of the brow, but every man and woman should work for the pleasure of it as well as for the health giving, brain expanding results and the benefit of example. Medical World.

The Eagle on the Dollar.

The figure of the eagle on the dollars of 1862, 1863 and 1869 are exact portraits of a famous American eagle. "Peter, the great bird," he was called by everybody in Philadelphia, and during his life his name was equally as great as that of "Old Abe," the Wisconsin war eagle, the latter being really a spring chicken when compared with Peter. Peter was the pet of the Philadelphia man for many years. Finally he was caught in some coming machinery and had the life jerked out of his body in a jiffy. The figure on the coins named above is an exact reproduction of a portrait taken of Peter after he had been stuffed and placed in a glass case in the mint cabinet.

Bismarck and England.

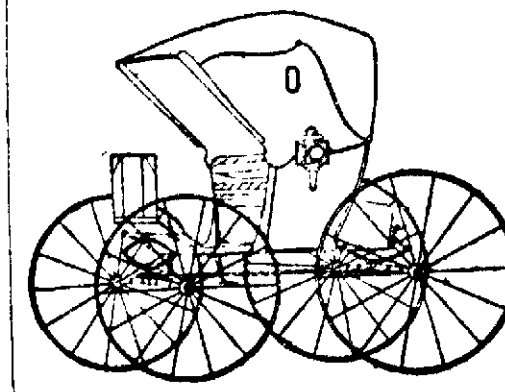
A remarkable utterance of Bismarck is printed in the Paris Gaulois from Emile Olivier's "L'Empire Liberal." It was made at a dinner at Benedetti's in Berlin, in 1869, at which Prince Napoleon was present, from whom Olivier got the story. In answer to a remark made by the prince, Bismarck exclaimed: "They are always talking of England! What does England amount to, anyway? A nation exists only by the number of soldiers it can furnish. How many soldiers has England? Perhaps 70,000, or at most 160,000. And you? Half a million. And we? At least as many as you."

If Baby's Food

doesn't agree with him (or her), a fresh prepared *Infant's Food* will be found very beneficial, healthful and strengthening. We have a full line of all the standard brands.

LYON'S CANDIES.
Rider & Snyder,
DRUGGISTS,
12 E. Main St.

Big Clearance Sale of Buggies and Driving Harness



To avoid having an auction sale late in the season, I will give you a chance right in the middle of the season to buy cheap. My goods are marked in plain figures and you can have 10 per cent. off for cash on every Buggy or Driving Harness on my list. You have 60 jobs to select from. Come early and get first choice.

J. B. Schrader

41 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.

WINDMILL AIDS.

Out West They Use Them for All Sorts of Things.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.—Travelers say that Nebraska and Kansas have more windmills than Holland. It would be difficult to find a farmhouse where there is not one or more, and sometimes it is possible to count thirty or forty from a single point of view.

The Western windmill, however, is distinctively different from the Holland mill, that is, most of them are. Some of the Dutch emigrants have brought over with them the old idea of great arms of canvas that revolve slowly and dignifiedly. Ninety-five per cent of the mills in use, however, are tall towers of wood, steel or iron, with fans of almost every imaginable shape and type, made of wood or galvanized iron.

The windmill made its appearance soon after the first settler, and for the last thirty years the trade has been growing at a tremendous rate. Wind power is the cheapest natural force that can be utilized. In the East the winds are too variable and infrequent to be depended upon, but in the West there are few days when there is not something doing in the breeze line.

The water question early puzzled the settler. When the overland trail was the highway for East and West travel there were irregular stopping places, along the road, at springs, creeks and buffalo holes. Between these the plains were like the desert in the matter of water. Often in summer the water in the streams would disappear and the beds of the rivers or creeks become dry. It took a long time for the settlers and the scientists of the early days to discover that underneath all of this ground there were great sheets of water that were ready for the tapping. When they did find it out the windmill came into use.

The great majority of the mills in use are shopmade. One can be installed for almost any figure from \$50 upward. But there are thousands of homemade mills in the state—so many and of such ingenious designs that Prof. Edwin Hinkley Barbour, of the chair of geology in the state university, has compiled a seventy-seven page book, illustrated with dozens of photographs of the various types, which is printed by the agricultural department for free distribution.

Prof. Barbour has visited practically every corner of the state in his quest after information, and has found that in most German settlements the old-fashioned Holland mills, more or less modified, predominate. Popular types in other sections are the battleax, with four arms shaped like the battleax; the godevil, a boxlike structure surrounding four fans that travel at a terrific speed; the merry-go-round, in which vertical fans rotate about a common axis, and the mock and giant, turbine types. These mills, he found, were not erected by the poorer, unstable, shiftless men, but by the wealthier and more progressive farmers. Their cost is but a few dollars, exclusive of the labor. Better mills are used for grinding food for stock, but their cost rarely exceeds \$50. The builders say they prefer the homemade mill because it is impossible to get shopmade ones heavy enough to do the same work.

Some of these mills are mounted on towers; others upon structures built upon the ground or upon short posts. Gas pipe is often used for an axis, and fans are made of grocery boxes. Mr. Barbour found in a Swede settlement in Dawson county a turbine mill that consisted of an old wagon wheel bolted to the end of a barn. Blades were attached to the spokes. At another place he found a farmer who had formed a tower of locust poles, cut on the place. Upon this tower he bolted the driving parts of a self-binder, with journals, bearings and crank in place. To the crank was attached a slender pole, which was bolted to the pump rod. When he wanted to stop the mill he jammed a fence rail between the fans, and when he wanted to start it he pulled the rail out.

The chief drawback to the homemade mill is that it is possible to use most models only when the wind is blowing from the right direction. As the prevailing direction in the seasons when most used is from the south, this difficulty is not so great as might be thought. Sometimes double mills, to get the wind when it is coming from either direction, are built.

The chief type of the shopmade mill is the turbine. These are usually made to revolve upon their towers, so as to face any wind, while others have rudders to guide their movements automatically. The power is transmitted in such a way as to travel vertically.

The greatest foe to the windmill is the tornado, but the sudden breeze is not to be despised. A heavy windstorm sweeping through a section will often level dozens of these mills.

GLORIES OF THE EXPO.

HERBERT, CREATOR AND FIGHTING THE FLAMES IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTIONS.

The most of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition, established 17 years ago, "Gives the Public What it Wants," and well repaid the society and the public is evidently obtaining that for which it is famous, judging by the attendance during the first 15 days of the Pittsburgh show, when over 2,000,000 people thronged the famous buildings at the Point. The season is just at its height now. Summer has come and gone. Victor Herbert, Pittsburgh's "orchestra leader," is there this week. Next week comes Creator, opening his engagement on Monday night, Sept. 25, and closing Saturday night, Oct. 7. Victor Herbert, who was for six years the conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra, endeavored himself to Western Pennsylvania. This year he has one of the best orchestras ever gathered together, being composed of the pick of musicians from all over the country.

Following Herbert comes Creator—this artistic enthusiast. Every note of his music sounds upon the chords of his own being. He conducts entirely without notes. He is a leader who feels the sentiment of the music of his heart. His moments of repose are few. He is a veritable whirlwind. When not in a grand and heroic way of the arms he is entreating his musicians to play softer—piano, piano, piano, pianissimo. His beat is incisive, free and clear. His magnetism is irresistible. He fairly picks his band up in the climax and shakes it. One fact, in every group of musicians has been forced from every player. In past seasons the thousands who saw Creator at the Expo could not get enough of his music in one week. That is true, and his engagement has been extended to two this year.

The "one fare for the round trip plus 25 cents" excursions run to the Exposition by all of the railroads have been taken advantage of by thousands. On Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays these reduced rates are granted, the excursions being general over every road on Thursdays. On these excursion days the big buildings at the Expo resemble a typical fair. Hundreds of families make a day of it there, taking their lunch and putting in many enjoyable hours. The Canadian agricultural exhibit in the tower of the main building and the magnificent, startling and really thrilling fire show, "Fighting the Flames," seem to have been the most attractive points for the ramblers during the past three weeks. The Canadian exhibit, consisting of fruit, grain and every conceivable food product raised in the Old Dominion, at once attracts the eye and results in the asking of questions about Canada and the inducements held out to the prospective settler. This is the aim of the government in placing the exhibits throughout the expositions of the world. Those in charge say that they have derived more actual benefits from the Pittsburgh exhibit than in any other city on the globe.



The "Fighting the Flames" exhibit is one of the biggest ventures ever shown under roof. It is given on an asphalt stage—one of the largest ever built in the state. A half square of four-story buildings, every inch covered with sheet iron, has been erected on this stage, the stage being used as a paved street. In front of these buildings congregate a crowd of nearly 150 people and for 10 minutes a scene typical of a busy street in New York is presented. Suddenly there is a cry of fire. Madmen women attempt to jump from the hotel windows. Police drive the crowds back. Fire nets are stretched and the three fire engines, hook and ladder and rees, manned by 30 well-drilled firemen, are on the scene. The work of rescue with Pom-pier ladders goes on. Some of the hotel inmates leap from the windows in their attempt to save themselves, while the flames shoot 50 feet into the air and lick the tall buildings. Chief Humphries of the Pittsburgh fire department witnessed the scene the other night and pronounced it the most realistic he has ever seen.

Aside from these immense attractions there is a Ferris wheel 70 feet high, a relief map of Pittsburgh, a model of the Pennsylvania terminals in New York and Philadelphia, a gallery of fine pictures of 200 prominent men of Western Pennsylvania and a fish and game exhibit. The merry-go-round, roller coaster and "In and Around New York" exhibit are features of the amusement area. On every hand there is something new.

Good Investment of One Dollar.

If you have had breath, constipation, pain in the small of the back, discolored skin, nervousness or dizziness, your only wise course is to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. It will cleanse the blood of all impurities, regulate the kidneys and liver, and thus restore a healthy glow to your cheeks again.

Read the "want" columns daily

NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Christina Sharp, of Barborton, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Mrs. William Schaar and Mrs. Fred Bahme have returned to their homes in Detroit after a few weeks' visit in town.

Ephraim J. Sprankle is spending a few months at Bay View, Mich., for his health.

Mrs. Dora Young and family have left for their Chicago home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ries, of Massillon, spent Sunday here with relatives.

George T. Leonard, of Massillon, visited his parents Sunday.

Christ P. Ries had his left leg broken below the knee a few days ago by his foot slipping while he was dumping a car of coal over the chutes at the Bridgeport mine. The patient is getting along nicely under the care of Dr. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Fredericksen, Masters Edward and John, of Chicago, and Miss Blanche M. Stuhlrehrer, of Crystal Spring, enjoyed the past two months in Hamburg, Germany. During their stay abroad they visited Sorup, Glucksburg, Fiersburg, Holstein, Schleswig, Rest Valley and many other interesting places in northern Germany. A trip was also taken into Denmark and Sweden, with a brief visit to Copenhagen. The return voyage was made on the Patricia, of the Hamburg-American line, by way of Dover, England, and Boulogne, France. Several days were spent in New York and a stop at Niagara Falls was made on the homeward journey of a most pleasant trip.

ELTON.

Elton, Sept. 21.—Continuous wet weather is making seeding later than usual this fall.

A railroad route connecting Dalton with Navarre is being surveyed once more. The road will probably be built next spring.

Melancthon Boughman went to his old home at Corunna, Ind., Tuesday, to attend the funeral services of his brother-in-law who died there Monday.

A number of removals have taken place here lately. George Steely moved to West Lebanon, Mrs. Thomas moved to Cleveland, Tom Williams moved into the Thomas property and Emil Pansetti moved into the John Evert property, which he recently purchased.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

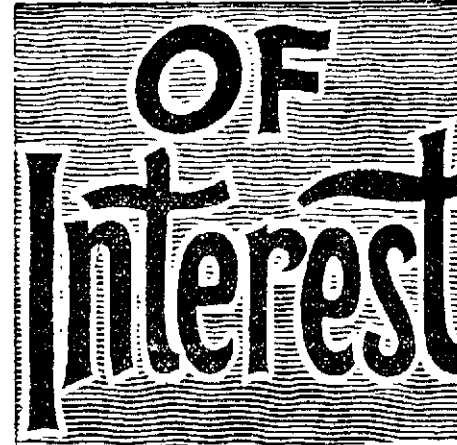
VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Jury Trial Before Squire Kaley Tuesday Afternoon.

The jury trial in which the owners sought to oust Oscar L. Isler, a farmer occupying a farm near Middletown, brought before Squire Kaley Tuesday afternoon, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs. The case was hard fought from the start. Attorney William M. Day, of the Canton firm of Lynch, Day & Day, presented the defendant, Attorneys McCaughy & Eggert the plaintiffs. The jury was composed of Henry P. Shriver, Marshal Walker, Daniel Bischoff, Bernard Bell, George Geis and John Schott. The attorneys for the defendant served notice that the case would be carried to the common pleas court on error.

St. Francis Valley Lands

Of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, river bottom made soil, rich as cream; for corn, wheat, oats, clover, timothy, alfalfa, fruits and vegetables. Yield big crops, no failures. Open winters. Lands now cheap but advancing; investigate this fall. Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21. Write for St. Francis Valley booklet. L. O. SCHAEFFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.



TO EVERY ONE

who has received a wedding invitation for October: See

OUR STOCK

Because it affords all the opportunity for purchasing that something different for the bride that every wedding gift hunter is looking for. Start the young folks out in life with a gift that they'll appreciate always, our stock will supply it best.

HAWVER,

Jeweler and Optician, 17 S. Erie St.

Legal Notice.

Louis N. Ley, Plaintiff, vs. August Menegay, Defendant. Before L. M. Barrick, J. P., Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the 11th day of August, 1905, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and eleven cents. Canton, Ohio, August 15, 1905. LOUIS N. LEY.

For Over Sixty Years
Wm. Wingo's Strychnine Syrup has been used for children's colic. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Great Reduction Sale For Fifteen Days.

Best Clothes Wringers, \$1.25 to \$2.50.
Best Washing Machines, \$5.50.
Best Gas Stoves, \$1.00 apiece up.
Best Heating Stoves, \$3.00 apiece up.
Best Hot Plates and Ovens, \$1.25 up.
Best Woolen Blankets, \$1.25 pc. up.
Best Chain Pumps, \$3.25 complete.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, \$1.25.
Best Steel Ranges, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Paints, Oils, Brushes and Varnishes, Horse Covers, Blankets, Plush Robes, Roofing Paper, Churns, Fodder Twine, Wheelbarrows, Stove Boards, Meat Grinders and Presses, Butcher Knives and Saws, Gas and Water Pipe, Chandeliers, Kitchen Sinks, Globes, Burners and Mantles, Copper Bottom Anti-Rust Wash Boilers, Oil Cans, Best Graniteware, Carpenters' and Miners' Supplies, at lowest prices.

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.,
53 S. Erie. Opp. Hotel Sailer.

Southern Arkansas Lands.

Timbered, rolling, perfect drainage, no swamps, good water. Grow corn, cotton, small grains, cow-peas and be- lieved to be the coming clover and alfalfa country—porous clay soil and clay subsoil—cheapest lands in South- west. Splendid stock country—ten months range.

Write for Southern Arkansas booklet and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TEXAS.

If you are contemplating a change, why not locate in Texas where the win- ters are mild and a home can be pur- chased for what you pay annually for rent in the North? East Texas offers opportunities for fruit and truck grow- ers not equalled in any other section of our country. Write for literature and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bonis non of the Estate of George H. Taylor, late of Stark County, O., deceased.
Dated the 22nd day of August, 1905.
ROBERT H. DAY,
Administrator de bonis non.

THE PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

WORTH GOING MILES TO SEE

VICTOR HERBERT

SEPTEMBER 18-23.

(Pittsburgh's Own Composer.)

CREATORE

SEPTEMBER 25 to OCTOBER 7.

(The Musical Whirlwind.)

THE SCENIC WONDER

FIGHTING THE FLAMES

A Half Square of Burning Buildings. Thrilling Leaps from the Windows.
125 People. Three Fire Brigades.

THE NEW FEATURES:

Canadian Agricultural Exhibit—"In and Around New York." Electrical Wonder, "Creation"—Wonderful Miracle Painting, "In the Shadow of the Cross"—Relief Map of Pittsburgh—Pennsylvania Railroad Models—Fish and Game Exhibit—Gallery of Nota- bles—Immense Ferris Wheel.

Ask the Nickel agent about the excursions.

CLOSES OCTOBER 21st WITH SOUSA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

On account of the death of the late C. M. Whitman, the entire Stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENT'S FURNISHINGS at the southwest corner of Main and Erie streets, Massillon, O., must be turned in a cash.

Only 12 Days More

of this money-saving sale. Owing to the enormous stock still remaining in our store, and the urgent requests of many of our patrons for a continuance of this Administrator's Sale (until after the different pay days) the administrator has decided to extend the closing date to **Saturday, September 30th, 1905.**

Positively No Longer.

No extension, no continuation, Saturday, September 30th, 1905, positively ends this, the greatest clothing sale ever held in this section of the country, and owing to the many broken sizes in stock the administrator has given the prices another and still deeper cut.

Everybody should avail themselves of this opportunity. A fine stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothing, Hats and Furnish- ings at less than the cost of the raw material. If you value money don't miss this Administrator's Sale.

This is the first sale of its kind that has ever occurred in Massillon and it may never occur again, and in order to prove to you what tremendous sacrifices will be made we mention a few of the many bargains that will be offered; and bear in mind there are 1,000 different articles we cannot mention in this advertisement. Just think of the following proposition and remember that all goods priced in this document can be brought back any time during this sale.

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, medium and light weight.....\$1.39
This lot contains only small sizes, are tan, grey, blue or black and are positively worth \$8.
Men's and Young Men's Nice Durable Overcoats, in blue, black or fancy, for Sunday wear, positively worth \$11.00.....\$4.79
Men's Fine Dress Overcoats, worth \$15.....\$7.89
Our Finest Grade Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, Italian silk or Venetian lined: worth up to \$22.....\$9.98
One lot of Men's and Boys' Suits, all sizes and posi- tively worth \$8.50.....\$2.47
Men's and Young Men's Suits, all wool and fast col- ors, light or dark, in cassimeres, tricots and chevrons, worth every cent of \$11.....\$4.98
Men's Nice Dress Suits, plain or fancy, worth not one cent less than \$14.....\$7.79
Men's Extra Fine Dress Suits, in all the latest styles, worth from \$17 to \$22; don't fail to see this suit.....\$11.98
One lot of Men's Storm Coats, worth \$15, don't forget to look for these.....\$4.98
One lot of Men's Pants, all wool, light colors, worth \$3 or your money back.....97c
Men's Dress Trousers, in cassimeres or worsteds, were \$4 and \$5.....\$2.43
Men's Extra Fine Dress Trousers, in fancy striped worsteds, cassimeres and tweeds, the best in the house, worth \$6 and \$7.....\$3.98
Men's 50c heavy fleeced Ribbed Underwear, now.....33c
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, small sizes, worth \$3.00.....47c
Mackintoshes at your own price.

Sale opened
Thursday, Aug.
31st, and
WILL
POSITIVELY
CLOSE
SATURDAY,
SEPTEMBER
30th.

Now is the time to buy your boy his School Suit: one lot school suits worth \$3.50.....\$1.48
Boys' Knee Pants Suits, the best in the house, new styles and worth \$5 and \$6.....\$2.98
Children's Vestee Suits, heavy weight, sizes 8 to 6, worth \$3 to \$5.....98c
Children's Reefer Coats, worth \$4.....\$1.98
Any Rain Coat in the house, the best makes, worth from \$15 to \$20.....\$9.98
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, worth 39c, at.....19c
Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts, worth 75c and \$1.00 at.....19c
Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts, worth 75c and \$1.00 at.....29c
Men's Finest Dress Shirts, worth \$1.50 and \$2 at \$4c
Men's Soft Shirts, light colors, collars attached, sizes 14 and 14½, only worth 50c to \$1.00, now.....19c
Any Stiff or Soft Hat in the house, all late styles, worth up to \$3.50.....\$1.98
One lot of Stiff and Soft Hats, all sizes and colors, 23c
Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, worth 50c, at.....19c
One lot of Men's and Boys' Caps.....5c
One lot Men's Dress Bow Ties, worth 25c, now.....5c
Men's Neckwear, worth 50c, at.....19c
Men's Black Jersey Gloves, worth 25c.....13c
Men's Good Suspenders, worth 25c.....12c
Men's White 10c Handkerchiefs, now.....4c
Boys' Underwear, worth 25c.....10c
One lot Men's all wool Jersey Sweaters, worth \$3, 98c
One lot Old Vests, worth \$1.....9c
Boys' School Stockings.....9c
Men's Leather Suspenders, worth 50c.....14c

Blame yourselves if you do not attend this sale. Only a few days left. Every article in the store marked in plain figures.

C. M. Whitman's Clothing House

Southwest Corner Main and Erie Sts., Massillon, O.

P. S.—Look for the sign "Administrator's Sale" over the door.